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KENT COUNTY AND KENT ISLAND, 1656-1662.

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The first permanent settlement of white men within the territory of Maryland was that made by Claiborne on Kent Island and the vicissitudes of that settlement are a familiar story to those interested in the early history of the Province. The early history of the Eastern Shore has been extensively discussed in Hanson's *Old Kent*. On page 218 of that book the writer states that Liber B of the Records of the County is lost. In some way, that record book came into the possession of a lady, who deposited it in the Library of this Society, where it remained until returned to the County authorities in November, 1912. A study of its pages reveals many facts and throws some interesting light on the life of the pioneers upon the plantations. The first entry upon the pages of this volume is November 1, 1656, and the last is June 7, 1662. Between those dates we find many events chronicled, all small in their importance, it is true, and yet important, as giving a picture of the life in those bygone days. Forty-three sessions of the Court are recorded, although at one there was an adjournment without action, as there were "few Commissioners and little

business,"¹ and at another the Court was "prevented by a season," only two Commissioners being present.² One session³ is called a Provincial Court and two others, Orphans' Courts,⁴ but probate business was transacted at any session. The smallest number of Commissioners present at any court when business was transacted was three and only twice⁵ did it fall below four, while the maximum number of seven was reached twice.⁶ Two meetings are recorded in 1656, eight in 1657, eight in 1658, nine in 1659, five in 1660, ten in 1661, and one in 1662. The meetings were usually held on the first day of the month, though sometimes on the 15th, and were frequently intermitted in the summer season. During the early part of the period, the Province was in revolt from Lord Baltimore and was governed by a Board of Provincial Commissioners, one or two of whom always sat in the County Court. This Board appointed the justices of the peace⁷ and the court met at the houses of the residents of Kent Island⁸ until December 15, 1658, when we find it meeting in the Court House. However, on August 7, 1661, it met at Thomas Ringgold's house.⁹ As in England,

¹ Three were present, August 1, 1661.

² May 16, 1659.

³ July 20, 1658.

⁴ November 1, and December 19, 1656.

⁵ April 15, 1659, October 1, 1661.

⁶ April 1, and November 1, 1661.

⁷ *Vide* November 10, 1657. Vaughan was added to the Court by order signed at Providence, in response to request from the County.

⁸ *E. g.*, at Hinson's for three years prior to 1657 and Bradnox's on July 20, 1658.

⁹ The members of the Court were Philip Conner, November 1, 1656; Captain Joseph Wickes, November 1, 1656; Thomas Ringgold, November 1, 1656; Henry Morgan, November 1, 1656; William Elliot or Ellioyett, November 1, 1656; Thomas Hinson, November 1, 1656; — Russell, November 1, 1656; Edward Lloyd, November 19, 1657; Samuel Withers, November 19, 1657; Henry Carline, Thomas Bradnox, September 1, 1658, Seth Foster, September 1, 1658; Robert Vaughan, November 10, 1659; John Coursey, December 1, 1660; William Coursey, December 1, 1660; James Ringgold, December 1, 1660; William Leeds, December 20, 1660. (The dates indicate when the man first sat.)

some of the justices were of the Quorum¹⁰ and, after the restoration of the Proprietary, Lloyd, as Provincial Councilor, was president of the Court. Fendall's Commission¹¹ of May 6, 1658, appointed Vaughan, Conner, Bradnox, Wickes, Morgan, and Foster to keep the peace in Kent County, with John Coursey as their clerk. Philip Calvert appointed on February 26, 1660, N. Pickard,¹² and Leeds to be of the quorum and, on November 23, 1660, he named a new commission composed of Vaughan, John and William Coursey, Bradnox, Foster, Leeds, and James Ringgold, the first two of whom should be of the quorum.¹³ The oath of the Commissioner is given in the records for December 1, 1660.¹⁴ Henry Carline, who lived at Kent Point, was sheriff until August 1, 1657, when he desired dismissal, which was granted. John Winchester was elected by the Court as his successor and gave bond. On November 23, 1660, Anthony Griffin was appointed sheriff by the Governor and his oath was given.¹⁵

William Leeds was appointed Clerk on September 1, 1657, and Hinson, the former Clerk, was ordered to give him the records, John Coursey had become clerk as early as September 1, 1658, and Henry Coursey, the Secretary, appointed Tobias Wells Clerk on November 23, 1660. Coursey had retired from the clerkship on April 7, and had turned over to his successor, appointed by the Commissioners, the records, viz: The old record beginning 1647 (Liber A), the little book beginning 1656 (Liber B), a book of laws beginning 1656, another beginning 1658, and four books of Acts of Assembly.

At some courts¹⁶ constables presented minor misdemeanants.

¹⁰ *E. g.*, Vaughan and Conner on September 1, 1658.

¹¹ *Vide* 3 *Md. Arch. Coun.*, 342, 423.

¹² Who did not sit during the period we are studying.

¹³ The Commissions of Calvert are not printed in the Archives.

¹⁴ On December 1, 1659, Vaughan sent a summons for Wickes to come to assist the Court.

¹⁵ Based on form in 3 *Md. Arch. Coun.* 116, but more elaborate in the promise to act justly.

¹⁶ *E. g.*, December 1, 1656 and November 1, 1659.

Two Constables were appointed on November 10, 1657, and again on September 1, 1658, Morgan Williams was presented for constable on November 1, 1659, and Thomas Hill was sworn as constable on December 1, 1659. On December 1, 1660, we are told that John Salter was appointed Constable for the South End and William Richards for the North End of the County.¹⁷ On June 1, 1661, we learn that William Ellicott, who had been a Commissioner in Commonwealth times, was chosen by the inhabitants of the lower hundred as Constable, but would not take the oath for conscience' sake. He was doubtless a Quaker. The sheriff was directed to arrest him and he was ordered to give bond to appear when called, which call did not come during our period, if ever. The dignity of the Constable was protected by the Court, which ordered one Thomas Dickes to pay a fine and costs when he was presented for "contempt against the government," because he refused to aid Constable Gott in his office, or to let him view his corn, questioned his authority, and refused to go with him.¹⁸ Dickes could only urge in his defense the Constable's provoking words.

The Court was prompt to protect its own dignity and, on September 1, 1658, passed an order that no man come to Court with hat on head, or use "uncivil language" there; for the "custom of England grounded upon the word of God," required "that due respect be given to magistrates." In that same autumn, on November 15, Carline came into Court, "contemptuously, with his hat on his head, contrary to scivill (sic) respect to magistrates" and the courts' orders and was fined three hundred pounds of tobacco, since he was disobedient, notwithstanding admonition given him by the Court to yield obedience. The decisions of the Court seem to have been usually unanimous, although on July 1, 1659, we find Morgan dissenting.

¹⁷ The Constables' oath is given on December 1, 1660.

¹⁸ The Constable's presentments were for bastardy, for fighting on the Lord's Day, for want of planting corn, for contempt against the government and for being drunk.

The land where the Court was kept was assigned to the inhabitants of Kent by John McConniken on November 1, 1659. The only information we have as to the interior of the Court House comes from an affidavit of Mary Baxter, sworn February 13, 1660, that on a Court Day, Hinson, who had been writing in another room, came into the Court House to dry the writing in the fire and said: "Now we are in His Majesty's dog house." Grieved at his words, she said: "His Majesty did not use to keep dogs in any Court House, where justice used to be administered." John Winchester answered: "There is a great many dogs in the house" and she replied: "It was not a house for dogs but for men." In the County Court, the writs to the Sheriff for a new Assembly were published,¹⁹ and the Governor's proclamations were read.²⁰ The Governor seems to have been present only once, on July 20, 1658, when Fendall held a Provincial Court at Bradnox's house, bringing with him Philip Calvert, William Brittain, the Clerk, and Utie of the Council, all of whom sat with the County Commissioners on the Bench. The occasion of this visit was probably to secure the supremacy of the restored Lord Proprietary over the Island. Nine men, including two,²¹ who had been justices of the peace,²² refused to subscribe the agreement surrendering the government to Lord Baltimore "in conscience," but promised not to oppose him and to "pay lawful taxes." Quite probably they were Quakers.

The dual judicial and administrative function of the county courts, brought over from England, is seen in the laying of the yearly tax levy by the Commissioners. On March 2, 1656/7, the demands of the inhabitants were put on record; but, as the old crop of tobacco was almost gone, it was voted to lay no levy,

¹⁹ *Vide* February 1, 1659/60 and December 1, 1660; cf. 1 *Md. Arch. Ass.*, 395.

²⁰ *Vide* December 1, 1660, cf. 3 *Md. Arch. Coun.*, 392 and July 1658, cf. 3 *Md. Arch. Coun.*, 341, 353.

²¹ Henry Carline and William Elliott.

²² The other seven were John Westley, John Ellis, Robert Martin, Edward Barton, Francis Barnes, Edward Coppage, and R. Dunn.

until the new crop be gathered. The claims were for bounties for slaying five wolves and ten wild cats, for a hog given the Indians and for keeping court three years at Hinson's house. On November 10, 1657, the sheriff was directed to collect nine pounds of tobacco of each taxable on the Island of Kent. As to the payment of claims, we find an interesting entry, on February 15, 1658/9, that John Meconnikin had paid John Jenkins the tobacco that was due McConnikin from the County and that the amount should be cast into the levy. On November 1, 1659, the Court levied an annual tax of eleven pounds of tobacco per poll and ordered, with the consent of the inhabitants, that, after demand by the sheriff and denial, he may levy on the taxable's property by execution. We find a detailed statement of the levy on October 30, 1661, when it amounted to 25,277 pounds of tobacco and was assessed on the one hundred and fifty-two taxables at 167 pounds per poll. The items included "drams for the jurymen," "men's diet at the ordinary," a barrel of beer for an unknown purpose, half the cost of a boat to carry down the burgesses to the Assembly, the Burgesses' pay, the sheriff's fees for summoning the inhabitants, powder and shot, and a "flich of bacon" for three soldiers sent to the Susquehannocks, and bounties for killing four wolves.

A great industry, now entirely disappeared from the neighborhood, was the raising of tobacco. When John Russell sued John Jenkins on January 15, 1658/9, because ground leaves or bad tobacco appeared in what he sold, the court appointed two men to view it and to report what allowance should be made.²³ A similar case was tried on June 1, 1661, and was one of the few in which a jury was impaneled. The plaintiff, John Browne, Sr., of New England, doubtless a ship master, craved a jury and won a verdict that William Piper, the defendant, must pay sweet scented tobacco in lieu of two hogsheads. Browne's witnesses ²⁴ swore that they found in Febru-

²³ I find no report.

²⁴ Robert Burle aged fifty-one and William Neale aged thirty.

ary, on Piper's Plantation in Broad Neck, two hogsheads, "struck in too high case and in a rotting condition" and containing "frost bitten tobacco and ground leaves," while at Piper's dwelling they found two more hogsheads with ground leaves and unculled tobacco.

If there were only a hundred and fifty-two taxables in 1661, we may safely estimate the population as not over five hundred during our period. In this record book, there are recorded, depositions and other statements signed by eighty-five men and three women. There are like documents to which a mark was made by sixty-three men and sixteen women, showing a much higher percentage of illiteracy among women than among men. At least two justices were marksmen.²⁵ We find only two references to education. Captain Joseph Wickes sued on February 1, 1657/8, Thomas Ringgold, who had married the widow and administratrix of Thomas Hill, for the return of a heifer given her son Thomas, "for schooling, but not yet due." Nicholas Pickard was given continued custody of George Crouch, Jr., on July 20, 1658, and permitted to have half the male increase of Crouch's cows, "for keeping him and putting him to school." The only other appointment of a guardian is that of Morgan for Tabitha Short,²⁶ who came to Court and asked that he be so appointed on February 2, 1656/7.

The Court had the probate jurisdiction as well as that of trying cases. On February 2, 1656/7, it appointed Seth Foster, administrator of the estate of John Squibb, as Foster was the estate's greatest creditor. At an Orphans' Court on November 1, 1656, Morgan showed that in 1652, he had received an old cow and an heifer, as the property of Tabitha Short and that now he held "nine female cows and two males" as her guardian.²⁷ On the same day, Vaughan and Morgan presented inventories of the plantations, chattels, hogs, goods,

²⁵ Henry Carline and Thomas Bradnox.

²⁶ She later married Charles Stuard, *vide* July 20, 1658.

²⁷ He swore he was forty years old.

and bills of one N. Browne, who died in the summer of 1655.²⁸ On December 19, 1656, a second Orphans' Court was held. Most of the property inventoried consisted of guns and cows. One inventory, that of Mrs. Frances Cox, made August 15, 1648, contained a payment to "Parson Rosier for coming to christen young Will Cox," and the inventory of her daughter, Elizabeth, contained a due bill from Claiborne, which is the only mention we find of the man who was the first ruler of the island.²⁹ The other items at the December Court were the account given by Frances Barnes of John Day's cattle; the account given by Robert Dunn of two cows bequeathed his son by John Hurd's will; the account given by Roger Baxter of the cattle and two guns that Francis Brooke gave Baxter's son, who was Brooke's godson, and of the calf, "sow pidy," which Captain Vaughan gave to the boy; the account given by Mary Baxter of the two cows, which her former husband, George Crouch, gave his son George; the account given by Thomas Ward of a heifer given Elizabeth Cummings by her father and Francis Brooke and of nine cows given equally to Elizabeth and Sarah Cummings by their widowed mother, which herd had now increased to fourteen; a report of a gift of a cow by Philip Conner and John Winchester to the latter's eldest son, and the account Philip Connor gave of Robert Short's cattle.

On February 14, 1656/7, the will of ——— Hawkins, made at Popley's Island, October 2, 1656, was proved and administration was given Mrs. Hawkins, three overseers of the estate being appointed. The inventory showed considerable property including "some old rusty armor."³⁰ Another noteworthy entry

²⁸ On the records is recorded a deposition of two watermen, taken August 27, 1658 before the Lord Mayor of London, that they knew Robert and Nicholas Browne, who "owned each other as brothers" and that their mother came out of Wiltshire to London about two years before Nicholas Browne went to Virginia.

²⁹ Vaughan had left an inventory of the Cox estate and was given a reference to the February Court, but I find no mention of it then.

³⁰ Edward Hull, aged thirty-five, and Gershom Cromwell, aged forty-nine, swore that Hawkins was of disposing mind, when he made his will.

occurs in the inventory of Thomas Hill's estate, made on July 6, 1657, and returned to the Court on the following January 27, including "his libRARY" valued at three hundred pounds of tobacco. On August 1, 1657, two men deposed that Hill had promised to give his daughter, Ruth, a cow in return for goods of hers. John Ringgold and Mrs. Francis Morgan swore that, at the wedding of Thomas Hill, Jr., at his father's house on March 4, 1655, upon suggestion of Captain Wickes, the father gave the son a heifer and then "several others present did give," the "new beginner," "several sums of tobacco, as every one was willing, under their hands in a paper."

Mrs. Anne Hinson made a curious affidavit in reference to Hill, who must have been a man of some education and have taken Wickes's son to educate him, in return for a heifer. Hill went to the Mannaths³¹ and Wickes then came and said that he was come to fetch away his boy, as his wife had nobody to beat (*i. e.*, pound corn) for her. Mrs. Hill said that "it is nothing but your covetousness, that will not pay for his diet, and so, by that means, the boy should lose his learning." Wickes replied: "My maid shall teach him a little and then it may be I shall bring him down again, or send another in his room; for, if I do not, Mr. Hill is to have his full pay for his full time." Mrs. Hinson replied: "It were best for you to get Mrs. Bradnox's boy and put in his room, rather than let him have his whole pay for half the time." After Wickes had gone and Hill had returned, he also told Mrs. Hinson of the agreement, saying, "Do you think that I will make child bargains; for if the boy had been with me but a month, I would have had my full pay for the whole year, according to agreement." Somehow Hill came to feel that Wickes had not treated him fairly and Mrs. Hinson testified that Hill would "fetch deep sighs" and say that Wickes was a very "wicked man and had dealt very dishonestly, both by him and his son Thomas, and that he was one that neither regarded God nor his credit." "It will come home to him," quoth he, "before he dies, I am

³¹ Probably Manhattan or New Amsterdam.

persuaded," and then Hill would "often times shake his head and desire the people not to name his name; for, he said, his dishonest dealings with him did much trouble him."³²

The Court ordered an appraisement of the estate of Luis Papilion, which was "much engaged." The will, containing a bequest to Andrew, the Spaniard, and an inventory of debts were filed on January 1, 1657/8.

Young Thomas Hill, on February 15, 1658/9, alleged that he was joint executor with his mother of his father's will, but the Court did not so find it.

On December 20, 1660, the will of Thomas Dick was proved and his estate put into the hands of William Hemsley and Macume Mecowny. Thomas Snow, aged twenty, who witnessed the will on the day that Dick died, testified that he came to Dick's house, sat on the chest by him, and at his request reached him a pair of stockings which a woman in London had made him. It is a touching little bit of sentiment embedded in the court records.

At the same Court, administration was given to three persons of decedents' estates,³³ of which the Sheriff should take inventory. One of these estates³⁴ was of small value and Henry Coursey, the Secretary, ordered it to be sold, on January 29, 1660/1, "at an outcry."³⁵ A nuncupative bequest in another of these estates, of a gun and a bitch³⁶ was sworn to³⁷ on January 20, 1660/1. On March 2, 1660/1, the Court also ordered a bill to be paid out of the estate for "a bottle of powder, a pair of shoes, a knit pair of gloves, and sixty pounds of tobacco for three summer's days work" time detracted out of

³² Unfortunately we have no more information as to this matter.

³³ John Smith of John Stowell's, Matthew Read of Thomas Read's and Mrs. Conner of her husband's.

³⁴ Stowell's.

³⁵ On January 21, 1660/1, Coursey authorized the Commissioners to appoint two honest men to appraise any estate at the request of the administrator.

³⁶ Thomas Read to Richard Blunt.

³⁷ By Luther Ayers, aged twenty-two.

a man's services to "tend" the Court and to "look after a cow." A nuncupative bequest of a gun³⁸ was testified to by two men,³⁹ on May 1, 1661. A debt against this estate⁴⁰ of two bottles of drams, twenty-five pounds of tobacco, a fortnight's diet and a day's work was proved on December 16, 1661. On December 2, 1661, the will of Thomas Ringgold was proved, devising twelve hundred acres to his sons, John and James. On March 2, 1660/1, George Hall's will⁴¹ was proved and, on April 1, 1661, William Hemsley, as the greatest creditor, was given administration of the estate of Thomas Snookes and directed to sell it at an outcry.

On April 1, 1661, Sarah Raby, whose husband's death left her in a destitute condition, petitioned to be given her "wearing clothes and bedding," and the Court ordered Francis Barnes to restore her her rug and collect his claim against her husband's estate. On the same day, John Deere's will,⁴² made May 21, 1651, was proved and, at an Orphans' Court held on May 1, 1661, it was ordered that John Winchester take George Deere's cattle with the widow's consent and have all the males bred of the herd during George's minority in return for his care. On July 21, 1659, John Deere put in possession of his son George seven head of cattle to be kept by his wife till George come of age. Mrs. Deere had married again young Thomas Hill, whose first wife must also have died. Hill and his wife sold James Ringgold the remainder of Deere's cattle, on October 21, 1660, for two thousand pounds of tobacco and a cow.

On May 1, 1661, the will of John Salter,⁴³ was proved and the widow made Anthony Griffin her attorney to recover the estate, against which a suit for debt was also brought. There

³⁸ To Thomas Bright as he leaned against a chimney corner.

³⁹ George Colleson aged eighteen and William Mouse.

⁴⁰ To Ann Blunt.

⁴¹ Made September 16, not in Baldwin's calendar.

⁴² Not in Baldwin.

⁴³ 1 *Baldwin Calendar*, 19.

were many creditors of Robert McCarter's estate⁴⁴ and the court entrusted the administration to Henry Morgan, who was "best knowing of it."⁴⁵ A suit was brought by William Coursey as attorney for Mrs. Jane Salter against the estate of Guy Knowles for debt. The widow, Ruth Knowles confessed that the estate was bankrupt and asked the "customary allowance to widows." She was ordered to pay the debts and take the rest, as she had no corn or bedding. It is difficult to see how she obtained them, if she obeyed the Court. On October 1, 1661, Ann Hill,⁴⁶ widow of Hasidia, was authorized to take his estate and dispose of it to pay debts.

There was some trouble as to the death of Mrs. Margaret Winchester and several testified concerning it. John Dobbs was at her house three days before she died and "saw no ill usage of her. She wanted naught" and he added, mysteriously, "If she could have made her will, she would have tired all them that came near her." William Hemsley, who called at the house the day before her death, John Morgan, Jr., and William Granger, who watched part of the night with her, testified that she wanted naught. Granger said that she had sugar. Her son, John Winchester, Jr., swore that his mother had sack, drams, beer, premons (prunes), and spice all through her sickness. Mrs. Grace Granger, who nursed her for a fortnight, swore that she lacked nothing to drink nor to eat. She was "shifted and tended carefully" by her husband, and had poultry to eat, stuffed with butter and currants. When she "had a mind to a duck," Winchester killed one for her and Mrs. Granger dressed it.⁴⁷

The only alleged misconduct in office is that of Henry Car-

⁴⁴ Among them one who claimed payment for two bottles of drams and two gallons of perry.

⁴⁵ On September 2, the sheriff appointed appraisers. On October 1, the inventory was returned.

⁴⁶ She had been appointed administratrix, January 21, 1660/1.

⁴⁷ On October 30, 1661, John White aged thirty, swore that the "Skin of Thomas Watson's members did drop away from him in his sickness, according to his bad usage for lack of looking after."

line, who, on November 15, 1658, was alleged, as sheriff, to have failed to have goods appraised according to law. Issue being joined, the Court, "upon a large debate in the cause, having well considered the premises with the testimony," gave judgment against him, but allowed a set off of Carline's property in the plaintiff's hands. At the same time, Carline was sued for a debt of two months service and for some beef, as well as for five days false imprisonment. Carline confessed that he took the two quarters of beef, but the testimony as to his liability was not conclusive and "the business" was "not fully cleared unto the Court, . . . whereby true judgement might pass thereupon," but was referred to the next Court. Such reference was quite common. In a few cases⁴⁸ are appeals entered to the Provincial Court and none of these appeals seem to have been tried,⁴⁹ but there was at least one quasi appeal, in 1662, as we shall see. I should have said that the County Court was exclusively one of Common Law, were it not for one peculiar entry on December 1, 1659, when Hinson demanded, "in Chancery, a debt, or sum of money, which he paid formerly" to Deere for the "use of" a marsh. Hinson "pretends the defendant had no such due to him." Deere "saith it was a just debt and nothing but his due, what he had from the plantation" and asked a reference to bring in testimony and a copy of the order of court relating to the same. This request was granted, but if he do not answer at the next Court, he shall be "liable to satisfy and restore again" the debt. Unfortunately, we learn no more of this case.

The parties usually appeared in person, but sometimes, especially towards the close of the period, by attorney.⁵⁰ Sub-

⁴⁸ *E. g.*, on December 1, 1656.

⁴⁹ In November 1659, a bond was cancelled, dated April 23, 1655 to Lieutenan Hynson as sheriff, made by Browne and Morgan to guarantee the appearance of the former at Provincial Court at Providence.

⁵⁰ These attorneys were sometimes appointed for a term of court and might be women. On March 19, 1660/1, John Browne of Salem, New England, makes Withers his attorney for Kent or Anne Arundel counties.

poenas were regularly issued for witnesses. A man summoned and not appearing, on January 15, 1658/9, was ordered to pay a fine to the man in whose behalf he was called, "for his suffering herein and for his contempt." In another case, on December 1, 1659, the plaintiff tended John Deere and his wife as evidence and the Court "doth not apprehend it lawful, or equitable, to tender them their oaths," since they were parties defendant. There was no positive testimony to prove the defendant guilty, and, therefore, no "just causes of suit," so Bradnox, the plaintiff, had to pay damages and costs. On August 1, 1657, Captain Wickes, as defendant, did not come to Court and was ordered to pay the same costs as if he had been nonsuited. In a number of cases failure of plaintiffs to appear caused nonsuits. Limitations only appears once as a plea, on December 15, 1658, when Raby demanded of Carline an "account above nine months standing, which, by act of Assembly, is not pleadable in law," so the case is "dismissed and cast out of Court." Cases were usually tried at the time they were instituted; but, sometimes, a reference to the next Court was taken, as for example, when Bradnox, caused the arrest, on Court Day, September 2, 1661, of one Snow, who was "not provided to answer" so suddenly. When the plaintiffs did not appear, in two cases, on February 1, 1659/60, the Sheriff by "oyer" called them three times each and then the Court gave each defendant fifty pounds of tobacco and costs. Thomas Hinson, one of these plaintiffs, on February 16, brought a witness⁵¹ to testify that "he was attending two days" to come to Court, but that "the violence of the weather prevented."

Land was, of course, the most important part of private property and we find a number of instances where men had grants of land recorded from the Proprietary, in return for transporting themselves, or others, into the Province. These grants are sometimes entered quite a number of years after the transportation and even after the grant. The Court was care-

⁵¹ William Granger aged forty-three.

ful⁵² that the same claim should not do duty for two grants of land. Often these rights of fifty acres for each person were claimed so as to assign them at once to a purchaser. Hardly

⁵² January 25, 1656/7. Grant of August 20, 1650 to John Deere for transportation of self and wife in 1647, quit rent, four shillings sterling or two barrels of good corn at Christmas.

July 12, 1658, grant to M. Williams for transportation of self, wife and daughter Sarah in 1652.

July 13, 1658, grant to Joseph Wickes in Eastern Neck for bringing in self and two servants in 1650, two servants in 1654, two servants (one a negro) in 1655, wife, two children and two servants in 1656, three servants in 1657.

September 1, 1658, grant to Mrs. Elizabeth Lovely for transportation of a man in 1650 and two in 1657.

March 2, 1656/7, South assigns right to Hynson.

September 1, 1658, grant to Andrew Hellena for transportation of self and six Hansons in 1653.

February 9, 1657/8, Thomas Hynson entered caveat for two hundred acres on Cox's Creek.

February 22, 1657/8, John Salter entered caveat for one hundred acres in Piney Neck.

July 12, 1658, John Errickson entered caveat for one hundred acres in Piney Neck.

September 1, 1658, Henry Stoope claims fifty acres by gift of Proprietary. Henry Tailer and John Gold claim fifty acres. William Richards and John Raby claim fifty acres.

October 30, 1658, Thomas Snooks demands fifty acres. Peter Parker demands fifty acres (assigns to Anthony Griffin). Thomas Wetherell demands fifty acres. William Granger demands one hundred acres (entered by caveat in Anne Arundel county.) John Morgan, Jr., demands fifty acres (assigns to William Granger). John Dobb demands fifty acres. Philip Conner assigns fifty acres from his rights to John Dobb. William Williams demands fifty acres. Nicholas Bradway demands fifty acres.

October 19, 1658, Edward Rogers demands fifty acres. (Assigns to John Deere.) Thomas Read demands fifty acres. (Assigns to John Deere).

November 15, 1658, Gershom Cromwell demands one hundred and fifty acres for transport of self, wife, and daughter Rebecca in 1653. Cuthbert Phelps demands two hundred acres for transport of self, wife Mary and two children in 1654. Robert McCarter demands fifty acres. Henry Morgan demands one hundred and fifty acres for transport of three maid servants.

December 15, 1658, George Hall demands fifty acres. William Davis demands fifty acres. John McConnikin demands fifty acres.

January 15, 1658/9, Henry Gott demands fifty acres. Robert Garner demands fifty acres.

a court day passed without claims being filed, though there are fewer of them towards the close of our period. Sales of land were often recorded and disputed titles came up for decision.⁵³ In one case, two men bought land in partnership,

January 20, 1658/9, Patent to John Smith for four hundred acres from Governor Fendall, assigned to James Thompson, December 16, 1661.

February 15, 1658/9, William Champe demands fifty acres (takes oath of fidelity).

March 15, 1659, Richard Bidges demands rights on the Eastern Shore.

April 15, 1659, Joseph Wickes demands rights for transporting maid servant, Ann Garland. Henry Morgan demands rights on the Wye, for transporting maid servant, Hannah Grinley.

May 16, 1659, Thomas Bennett demands right on Eastern Shore (took oath of fidelity). Robert Brown demands rights for self and for brother Nicholas deceased and for David, also deceased, a Scotch servant of Nicholas Brown (assigns rights to — Tailer).

July 1, 1659, Francis Ash demands fifty acres (assigns to Henry Morgan) on Eastern Shore. John Jenkins demands fifty acres for transporting self in 1653. Anthony Callaway demands fifty acres (assigns to Alexander Towerson).

October 1, 1659, John Oliver demands fifty acres for transporting self in 1653 (assigns to John Jenkins).

November 1, 1659, John Stoill took oath of fidelity and demanded rights for self, daughter Anne, and Jane Fox, probably maid-servant. Salter said he heard that another took up land for these persons and the court ordered the matter postponed till the business be thoroughly cleared. On December 1, the land was given Stoill.

December 1, 1659, Robert Knapp demands one hundred and fifty acres on Eastern Shore.

March 2, 1660/1, Alexander Mancater and D. Glover demand one hundred acres. John Knight demands fifty acres of land.

April 1, 1661, Mark Benton demands one hundred acres for transporting self and wife. Thomas Bradnox grant by Governor William Stone of six hundred acres on Kent Island for transporting self, wife, John Phillips, Edward Williams, Anthony Callaway and Thomas Snookes.

October 1, 1661, Henry Morgan demands rights for John Barnes, William Reynolds, and Jane Sears.

⁵³ September 20, 1656, Francis Brooke of St. Mary's sold Beaver Neck Plantation about two hundred acres to Thomas Hynson.

February 3, 1656/7, Iline sold to South Beaver Neck Plantation formerly Zachary Wade's.

September 1, 1657, Bradnox aged fifty-eight and Baxter aged forty-six swore that in January 1654, John Salter asked them to witness a deed from Brooke to him of Beaver Neck. Morgan swore that he had paid

agreeing ⁵⁴ that neither, "upon marriage or any disagreement," shall sell or barter it to any other, but shall "pick a price and divide." Either man was bound to pay the other's debts and, if either died unmarried, the whole plantation should go to the survivor. Such partnership might be for a limited time,⁵⁵ for example, for three years, of a stock of cattle, hogs, land, and crops of tobacco and corn, with equal division at the end of the period.⁵⁶ On February 15, 1658/9, Robert Browne and Henry Taylor agreed to such a contract. Taylor should live with Browne, take up his cattle and do "anything needful in

Secretary Hatton for a patent for Beaver Neck for Wade and Iline and Ringgold and Morgan testified that Brooke asked them to go to Beaver Neck to get him possession, which Iline gave freely, "by going out of doors."

August 1, 1657, John Winchester sells Henry Stoup one hundred acre plantation.

September 14, 1657, Bradnox sells to John Ellis the Craford Plantation.

November 5, 1657, Thomas Ringgold and his wife, Christian, give deed for land to T. Hill, Jr.

July 20, 1658, *Salter v. Smith*, a land case concerning Beaver Neck was heard.

September 1, 1658, Mrs. Elizabeth Lovely acknowledged deed of sale to Henry Gott of land at Point Love.

July 30, 1658, Bradnox sells two hundred acres to William Richards and George Hall of land patented to Bradnox on August 1, 1645.

September 10, 1657, Hasidiah Hill sells his brother Thomas, Crany Neck, inherited from his father.

December 1, 1659, Henry Stoope acknowledges sale of half of Stoopele Gibson on Kent Island, laid out for one hundred and fifty acres to Andrew Helena.

November 20, 1660, Williams Evans and John Jarboe sell to John Grimsdith and Isaac Ilife "for certain valuable quantity of tobacco" the plantation formerly John Abbott's, granted them by Proprietary order August 28, 1649.

April 2, 1661, four hundred acres of above plantation sold Thomas Marsh, Merchant.

April 1, 1661, Bradnox sells William Richards two hundred acres. John Jenkins sells Mark Benton two hundred acres of Clife.

⁵⁴ Thomas Osborne and Luther Ayres, April 27, 1660, Thomas Wetherby's plantation.

⁵⁵ Robert Martin and Henry Ashley, October 11, 1656.

⁵⁶ Martin reserved a cow for each of his children.

and about the plantation or orchard, not hindering Taylor in his crops." In return for this service, Browne agreed to give Taylor half of the calves and of the yearly produce of orchard and land and "housing, to make a crop of corn and tobacco" and allow him "in what pains he shall take in the winter about killing cattle and give him meat, drink and lodging"; while Taylor may kill the needed provision for the use of his house out of Browne's stock of cattle, without consideration. From such an agreement to a lease is not a long step and, on December 1, 1660, we find Lovely letting his plantation, Lovely's Neck, containing one hundred acres, for five years from Christmas, with its live stock (5 cows and their male increase, five sows, three barrows, one boar, seven pigs, some poultry) "a feather and a flock bed, with covering and divers other necessaries for the household, reserving one pot, one kettle, one chest, and all my wines and wearing apparel." The lease also included the services of the two indentured servants, John Silvester and John Riggs and, if either died or his time expired during the continuance of the lease, Lovely agreed to supply a "like person in kind." He also agreed to find diet for this year for the lessee and two servants, by "laying into the house," three barrels of Indian corn and to give the use of a boat or canoe. Every year forty-five hundred pounds of tobacco, conditioned according to the Act of Assembly, are to be paid the lessor and he is to have for a year, the use of a cow and ground for six thousand tobacco plants and housing, during which period the lessee must fetch wood and water and "beat their bread" for Lovely and his wife and children. At the end of the lease, there must be returned "five cows and their female increase ("if not dead or lost"), ten barrows, five sows, and a boar.

On March 2, 1660/1, Mrs. Lovely complained that her husband, contrary to right, had leased Bennett a plantation which belonged to her and her children, and that the lessee had run away. The Court granted her request to have the real estate, with goods and servants, put in her custody.

A lease was made, on December 20, 1656, by Captain John Russell to John Jenkins and Henry Gott of a plantation, with cows, household stuff, and a "parcel of hogs" for fifteen years for fifteen hundred pounds of tobacco yearly. The lessees agree not to sell their crop in any year, until the rent is paid, and also that they will look after the cattle, carefully earmark them, deliver up the male cattle, if demanded when yearlings, and return all cattle, at the end of the lease. In lieu of the first year's rent, the lessees are to build a house on the plantation thirty feet by eighteen, with two chimneys, Russell finding the nails.⁵⁷

A mortgage of crop of tobacco, cattle, and plantation, by Robert Martin to Matthew Reed, is recorded on January 18, 1656/7. Similar mortgages or assignments of tobacco crops are later found.⁵⁸ Raby made a mortgage to Salter of his crop and of a black cow on November 20, 1658, and the two men covenanted that Salter should find Raby ground to plant for corn and tobacco, and housing for his crop, and meat and drink and lodging for a year. They are to plant together for an equal share of the crop. Raby is to make needful fencing about Beaver Neck Plantation, beat corn for himself and for Salter's family, assist about the tobacco house, and pay two thousand pounds of tobacco.

Personal property consisted largely of cattle and we find numerous records of earmarks. On October 30, 1658, Wickes asked that the Constable might hunt for his lost hogs. On August 8, 1660, Roger Baxter expressed sorrow for any wrong done John Smith in taxing him with the death of a hog, whose body was found in Cox's Creek. Sales or gifts of horses, mares, cattle, and hogs were frequently recorded. For example, George Hall gave Sarah Dabb a calf, to remain with her

⁵⁷ On February 16, 1658/9, Thomas Wetherill sold fourteen cattle and his share of a plantation of one hundred acres to John Dabb for one thousand pounds of tobacco yearly for ten years.

⁵⁸ October 4, 1658, Henry Taylor to Henry Morgan and October 19, 1658, G. Marrell to Morgan, August 11, 1658, Deere to William Boreman.

father, who should have the "male increase," until the girl was fifteen years old.⁵⁹ Morgan bought twenty-one cattle from Robert Browne on February 15, 1658/9. John Bennett, on April 11, 1657, is said to have given his cattle on Kent Island to Margaret Marsh and to have had them recorded by the Provincial Court at Providence⁶⁰ to her use. James and John Ringgold looked after them until May 12, 1661, when Margaret Marsh took them, agreeing to defend the Ringgolds from Bennett's claim, if he ever returned. The fact that one hundred acres were alleged to be sold⁶¹ for a cow, a yearling heifer, and a bull calf, shows the relative value of land and cattle.

A curious entry is found on January 25, 1656/7, when Robert Martin released his wife Elizabeth, "the afflicted" from any right to her property in a list annexed and gave her "full power, in her own hand, to sell, let, or exchange, or convert the same to her use, or her heirs." She in return, released his property and agreed to be of no further charge to him.

Every man must plant a "full portion of corn," according to the Statute, or run the risk of presentment by the constables and payment of fine,⁶² unless "consideration of his sickness" might excuse him in part.⁶³ There are a surprisingly large number of cases of debt and account, and most of these show us nothing of interest. These suits are brought against principal, or security.⁶⁴ Ringgold's action of account⁶⁵ against Wickes for a barrel of corn was left to Wickes's oath and dismissed, when the defendant denied the allegation in court. Often judgment seems to have been confessed. A rather irresponsible man⁶⁶ is ordered not to depart from the sheriffs'

⁵⁹ December 15, 1658.

⁶⁰ Not in Maryland Archives.

⁶¹ September 2, 1661.

⁶² *Vide* presentment by constables on December 2, 1656, by "constable of the upper division of the Island" on December 15, 1658.

⁶³ *Vide* March 15, 1658/9, November 1, 1659.

⁶⁴ *E. g.*, *Utie* by Hinson attorney *v.* Raby February 2, 1656/7.

⁶⁵ February 2, 1656/7.

⁶⁶ Raby.

hands, before paying his debt.⁶⁷ Attachments were frequently given against debtors' estates. Some times, the bill is itemized, as when Morgan sues Parker, on December 15, 1658, in account, for "two decks of cards," candles, a coat, "two bottles of drams," powder, shot, tape, "loope," black thread, washing and soap and a "set of boxes." In one case, when the defendant did not appear,⁶⁸ the plaintiff demanded the debt from the sheriff and the court ordered him to bring the defendant to the next Court, or "to be liable for the debt."

Lawrence Felt had a claim against Morgan and after assigning it to William Hopkins, died. Hopkins brought suit. "There being a law that no assignments shall be pleaded without consent of debtor, which Mr. Morgan doth plead, the Court doth order that Mr. Morgan shall have a non-suit against the said Hopkins for his unjust molestation, with charges of suit, but Mr. Morgan hath remitted the said non-suit." We hear no more of this remarkable matter. On March 15, 1658/9, Williams sued Wickes for his share of a crop of tobacco and corn. "The business was long debated" and, finally, the court ordered Williams to "help strike and finish the crop now in Wickes's hand and have his share, but to allow Wickes all just damages." Francis Brooke, aged twenty-four, swore in this suit that Williams told him that he was hired by Wickes for two months. Williams was "wanting out" of the crop for three weeks, during which time, hogs did "great deal of damage in the corn and tobacco." He was away seven days in "the striking and rocking." He used Wickes's guns and ammunition, injuring two of the guns. I fear that Williams slipped away for a hunting trip. On November 16, 1658, attachments against two men's estates were refused, as there was no full proof that they are fled from the Province.

Edward Lloyd sued out an attachment against the estate of Samuel Edsell and, when there was failure to make return of a negro woman and a beaver hat, he had execution granted

⁶⁷ January 1, 1657/8.

⁶⁸ *Rodgers v. Deere*, January 15, 1658/9.

on April 15, 1659. Lloyd also sued Deere on October 1, 1659, since the latter had "promised security" for another's debt. The Court, with consent of the parties, ordered that Deere pay Lloyd in "good beef and pork" before December 10, or that Deere's four hundred acre plantation, which should be "bound over to Lloyd immediately," become liable for the debt. Thus early did Marylanders experience the ill result of guaranteeing or endorsing their neighbors. On the same Court Day Deere was sued by Foster for forfeiture of a bond given for a plantation, a cow, and a crop of tobacco. Deere proved part payment, but the Court ordered forfeiture of bond and delivery of plantation, whereupon Deere handed Foster his patent for the land in open court and the latter promised to grant Deere two months grace to complete the payment, without which he must leave the plantation.

On December 1, 1659, there were decided a number of cases, mostly concerning tobacco. Judgment was confessed by Smith on a specialty debt, secured by a crop of tobacco "now housing." A "bill" of Edward Rogers was recorded, binding him to pay tobacco, "good, sound, merchantable, in leaf and cask, according to act of Assembly," secured by the crop on Richard Blount's plantation. A plaintiff's attorney promised, on present payment of a confessed debt, to remit charges of suit. Another plaintiff was ordered to pay costs, having no cause of suit, since he did not prove that, in a "crop of tobacco, there was no hogshead lost among the sharers." Reed sued Smith for four hundred pounds of tobacco and the defendant confessed that he owed three hundred and eighty-one pounds. The parties agreed on this sum and the court ordered payment of the amount, with the proviso that, "if they find the debts more, when they come to account, to allow of "the difference."

On February 1, 1659/60, a defendant pleaded part payment of three hundred and sixty pounds of tobacco out of a debt of four hundred and ten pounds as endorsed on the bill, and was ordered to pay the remainder. On the same day we learn of a debt of three bushels of apples and a case of cider or perry.

These cases show for what small amounts suit was brought. On December 20, 1660, an attachment was laid by John Coursey for a debt due "for fuse." An interesting affidavit, which seems to have some reference to a suit for debt, was recorded on January 21, 1660/1. Roger Baxter, aged fifty years, deposed that Francis Posey came on the island and "quartered" at Baxter's house. He asked, "Do you intend to dwell on the island?" "No," Posey replied, "I came to receive from John Abbott seven hundred pounds of tobacco and seven barrels of corn for use of the Secretary of the Province." "For what does Abbott owe this sum?" "For Captain Butler's plantation, which Abbott bought." "Why did the Secretary sell this plantation, being as it was given by will to Mr. Thomas Butler?" Posey answered: "It was confiscated to the Lord Proprietary, by reason Captain Butler would have no patent under his Lordship."

On October 30, 1661, Oliver Spry's wife⁶⁹ sued Hambleton for a fortnight's work in care of his wife, whom Mrs. Spry cured of "some Distemper." Hambleton proffered six hundred pounds of tobacco as a payment which was accepted.

Edward Leeke of Rhode Island, on April 1, 1661, sued for tobacco placed in casks made for him after a "careful bargain." On September 2, 1661, a suit was brought for payment for a boat of twelve feet and a rudder and a pair of sculls and tiller and another suit for two sculls and an oar. Lovely sued one Ladimore in assumpsit, on December 20, 1660, for failure to make cases as agreed and the court ordered him to deliver forthwith four tuns of cask and pay the costs. Lovely also sued him for failure to repair a boat, but was non-suited. Another non-suit was given, in an assumpsit case, when Murrell claimed that Wickes and Hynson had not paid him, when hired "to serve the burgesses." On November 1, 1659, Henry Morgan asked for a scire facias for Dabb, to "know cause why he refuseth payment of tobacco" recovered to Morgan by law.

⁶⁹ Spry and wife were too ill to come to court and appointed Wickes their attorney.

Trespass on the case is the most frequent action of tort brought, but beyond the names of the parties and of the persons summoned by subpoenas as witnesses, we have scant information. An appeal to the Provincial Court at Providence, in a case of trespass, was allowed on December 1, 1656, under penalty of treble damages if cast. On the next day, a second appeal⁷⁰ was taken in an action of trespass on the case against Hynson. When sheriff, in the preceding year, he had seized a man's person for debt. The Court held that the debtor had made sufficient tender and should have been released, whereupon Hynson appealed.⁷¹

On July 21, 1658, an "action of the case for cattle" was dismissed. On January 15, 1658/9, case was brought "for allowance of picked and culled tobacco." Reede was ordered, on January 21, 1660/1, to pay four hundred pounds of tobacco to Spurdance for hurting his wrist in a quarrel. Ringgold received judgment against Parker, because he took Ringgold's "boat over to Severn and ran away up the Bay." Other persons brought the boat back after twelve days, but Ringgold lost a fishing line.

Servants took a great deal of the Court's time. On December 1, 1656, Thomas Bradnox sued successfully Anthony Callaway for performance of a year's service. On October 30, 1657, an indenture was recorded between Vaughan and Margaret Anderson, whereby she should serve him, with the consent of her parents until January 1, 1661/2, according to the custom of the country, in consideration of a good cow "forward with a calf" and the care of the cow, until the girl is of age. On February 1, 1657/8, Mrs. Ward petitioned successfully that she be not compelled to pay again a fine formerly paid by her husband in 1652 for "unlawful correction" of a servant,⁷² as she had lost the discharge, with all her other writings coming

⁷⁰ Both are found on Provincial Court Records.

⁷¹ A document signed by Hynson of Isle of Wight county, Virginia, June 5, 1646, was filed in 1658.

⁷² Alice Lutt.

from Patuxent. A month later, Matthew Reed brought in a servant maid ⁷³ without indenture and said he would accept six instead of seven years service.

On June 22, 1658, Nicholas Waddiloe, of Northampton County, Virginia, contracted with Bradnox to deliver him "two sufficient men servants between eighteen and thirty years old, before December 31. Bradnox had frequent difficulty with servants. A woman ⁷⁴ indentured to him, complained to Wickes of cruel beating by master and mistress and the case came before the Court on October 1, 1659. Mrs. Bradnox struck the woman with a rope's end, before the presence of Wickes, a magistrate, when she was there to make complaint. Wickes could not "in justice pass by or suffer" this. The servant had also received "bad words" from her mistress and had run away for twelve days, during which time she came to Deere's house. The Court held that "no just cause" appeared for her running away. Morgan thought she should be whipped, but the rest of the judges thought "her former stripes were sufficient corporal punishment" and that she should, "on her knees in open court, ask forgiveness and promise amendment." Bradnox had to pay the costs. Bradnox brought suit against Deere for harboring the servant and, at the trial (against Morgan's dissent), the Court allowed her to give testimony, "whereby the truth may be discovered." Bradnox offered the testimony of another woman,⁷⁵ but Deere objected to this, as he said he could prove the witness a "thief and a liar." The Court replied that, "till convicted, she may lawfully have her oath given" and, after the testimony of the two women was given, the Court decreed that Deere was "guilty of entertaining Bradnox's servant privately without his consent" and that the defendant must ask forgiveness in open court and pay costs. Morgan again dissented. Bradnox also sued Smith, the Constable, in whose house he found the servant, but Smith said the

⁷³ Elizabeth Lockett.

⁷⁴ Sarah Taylor.

⁷⁵ Katherine Garner.

maid was found by him in the woods and brought to his house. As she was weary and "almost starved with eating trash," in Smith's words, he "could not transport her that evening" to her master, but intended to do so on the next day. The case was referred twice to subsequent courts and, finally, as no just cause of suit appeared, Bradnox had to pay costs and damages. The maid servant ran away again to Wickes and complained of abuses and stripes given by Mrs. Bradnox without cause. The Constable, to whom Wickes committed her, on November 28, could not induce her to return to her master's house and brought her before the Court on December 1, 1659. Mrs. Bradnox alleged that, for neglect "in several things," she had given the maid "correction and produceth the stick in Court where-with she had beat her." At the servant's request, the depositions of two persons were ordered to be taken by Conner. If he saw just cause, he "shall send for Captain Vaughan or other magistrate, to administer justice" and, in the mean time, the servant must return to Bradnox's house. The blame seems to have been on both sides and the servant had "scorned reconciliation after she was abused," when the mistress "sued her to be friends."

On February 16, 1659/60, Bradnox sued one Burrage for three thousand pounds of tobacco; because, at his advice, Mrs. Parker, forcibly, with a party of men, a fortnight previously, took away her son, Francis, whom she had given Mrs. Bradnox six years before and for whose support Bradnox had been "at great charges." Burrage's attorney pleaded instructions to crave an appeal, but the matter was finally compromised upon payment of five hundred pounds of tobacco and costs.

On the same day, Matthew Reed brought a man servant to Court, charging him with being a "constant runaway." The Court directed that he receive twenty-five "good sound lashes" and, if he run away again, "any that find him to whip him home again and give him no entertainment." David Phillips, on December 20, 1660, complained that he bought an Indian boy of his father and the father came to his house and stole the

boy and divers things. This is the only reference to Indians in the record. On the same day, Southeren, an indentured servant of Bradnox (Bradnox appeared by his wife as his attorney) claimed his freedom, while the latter denied it and took an appeal to the Provincial Court, giving security in double damages.⁷⁶

On January 21, 1660/1, Conner sued a man for enticing a servant and the question of the expiration of the time of indenture came up. Dabb sued Reed for satisfaction for keeping his maid servant and her children, according to Reed's order. Reed acknowledged his obligation, but Dabb was ordered to pay costs.

Bradnox still had trouble with his maid and, on April 1, 1661, indicted her and a man servant⁷⁷ "for feloniously running away and stealing out of his house divers goods, as by inventory confessed." A jury was impanelled to examine the evidence and report whether the action be criminal for the Provincial Court to determine. They did not "find it valuable to reach the law of felony concerning the goods," which seem to have been the servant's clothing. The Court's "censure" was that goods and servants must return to the masters. The trouble continued and, on August 7, the maid complained that, on the 3rd. in the kitchen, Captain Bradnox and his wife "fell on her and beat her with a great rope's end, so that there were twenty-one impressions of blows, small and great, upon her back and arms that hath been taken notice of" and that Bradnox then said: "Spoil me a batch of bread again." He acknowledged beating her and a witness testified that one Sunday morning at Bradnox's house, he saw Bradnox hit her with a "three

⁷⁶ Judith Hemsley, aged twenty-seven swore that Southeren came over in the ship with her about seven years previously and was sold to Waddiloe for seven years and agreed to serve another year to learn the trade of a cooper. Probably Southeren was one of the servants Waddiloe agreed to furnish Bradnox. Macume Mecouny, aged twenty-three, Nicholas Bradway, aged thirty, John White aged twenty-two, William Hemsley aged twenty-six, also testified.

⁷⁷ John White.

footed stool" on the head for taking a book to read, saying: "You dissembling jade, what do you with a book in your hand?" The patience of the Court was exhausted and it discharged the woman from her apprenticeship, since Bradnox "corrected her, when he had no cause at all and above measure, when he had cause," through the "inveterate malice" of Mrs. Bradnox. Commander Vaughan and others saw the "impression of the blows." On September 2, Mrs. Bradnox appeared as her husband's attorney to "implead" the woman, for taking a false oath in court to his "great damages." The Court promptly granted a non-suit. Bradnox was not satisfied and appealed to the Governor, who, appointed Edward Lloyd and Henry Coursey to hear his charge against the Commissioners in freeing the servant. On June 4, 1662, Lloyd and Coursey condemned each of the four commissioners who gave the verdict to pay Mrs. Bradnox two hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco.

On October 1, 1661, Foster brought his servant lad before the Court, in accordance with the statute, and the justices adjudged him to be eleven years old and to serve for ten years.

Cases involving accusations of sexual immorality are frequent. On December 2, 1656, the constables present a woman for "bringing a bastard on the island" and charging "one of the Commissioners" with begetting it.⁷⁸ On February 2, 1656/7, the case was called up, but the "witnesses departed before the clerk could write their oaths." The case was referred, warrants were issued against the witnesses for contempt, and the magistrate was directed not to act in "judicature, until he hath answered the articles."⁷⁹ On November 10, the Court decided that the evidence was not sufficient to convict and left the magistrate "in statu quo primus (as) to his place and judicature."

A drunken brawl, in which Bradnox and his wife and John Salter figured and in which counter accusations of immoral

⁷⁸ Mary Hartwell and Joseph Wickes.

⁷⁹ Testimony in the case was recorded on August 1, 1657.

conduct were made, came before the Court, on September 1, 1657, but no judgment was made.⁸⁰

Bradnox sued a former maid servant, Margaret Mannering, on November 10, 1657, for slander, in saying falsely that he "had the use of her body" and the Court ordered her to receive ten lashes on the bare back.⁸¹ Vaughan questioned a man⁸² as to his relations to the woman⁸³ with whom he lived and separated them, not being lawfully married. The man afterwards kept company with her as wife and claimed a marriage, which the court directed him to prove and, in any case, to pay costs.

A second case of bastardy was tried on April 1, 1661. The woman swore that she had been seduced under promise of marriage, money having been broken between her and the child's father⁸⁴ and the women present at the birth gave testimony. The Court condemned her to receive twenty lashes, but she escaped, by pleading the act of indemnity. She was then ordered to pay Mrs. Conner for keeping the child and the man was commanded to pay the other charges.

On June 7, 1662, a third bastardy case came up, when John Ereckson complained that his servant⁸⁵ was with child by a resident of the island.⁸⁶ She confessed and said he begat it at Candlemas, but a jury of nine women searched her and said they "cannot tell." The man was obliged to give bond to "save the County, if the child be his."

⁸⁰ Ann Stanley, aged twenty-one, Bradnox's servant, Thomas Snookes, aged twenty-two, Richard Smith, aged forty, and Thomas Dickes, aged twenty-one, testified.

⁸¹ On the same day Elizabeth Ward, aged forty, said that six or seven years ago Captain Vaughan gave order to lay Walter Smith "neck and heels" and asked him to "clear the oath" he took concerning Joan Hadd. Smith said: "I have cleared it, as well as I can" and Vaughan "then gave him a kick and called for more weight to be put on his neck."

⁸² John Hardiman alias Stoill.

⁸³ Jane Fox.

⁸⁴ Thomas Bright, Elizabeth Lockett.

⁸⁵ Mary Stodhed.

⁸⁶ Matthew Read.

Slander and defamation suits were common. On December 2, 1656, Hinson complained that Read defamed him, saying he got his living by "cheating and cosening." Read complained on November 17, 1657, that Hinson "by neglect, making it appear that he called himself knave much injured him." The Court held that he had not "intentionally injured" the plaintiff.⁸⁷ In one of these cases, on March 2, 1656/7, a curious penalty was imposed, the defendant being ordered to "confess his offence in open court and make a good bridge sufficient to pass over securely at all tides and keep it so one year."

A warrant was issued on March 15, 1658/9, against a man ⁸⁸ as "an open liar and defamer," but the charge was not proven. At the same court, a second man ⁸⁹ was presented as "a common swearer and disturber of the peace." On July 1, the case was tried.⁹⁰ At William Elliott's, Great Thicket Plantation, Murrell quarrelled with Elliott about throwing down a fence, and used "many evil words." "Going with a hammer towards Elliott," he "said he would throw it in his face, or strike him with it, if he would not be gone," that Elliott was a traitor or rebel and thief, and stole Morgan's boat and went with it over to Severn. At Thomas Ringgold's house, he told Ringgold that he owned an ox which Ringgold claimed and that, if he met with the ox, he would kill it." Many ill words passed and Ringgold said that "Murrell was not fit to live in a commonwealth. I and my party will fight or deal with you and your party about it." Murrell replied "By God's blood, I have no party." Ringgold retorted, "You are a thief and stole a boat."

It was stated that in the preceeding winter at Hinson's house, the defendant charged Robert Knapp, who was present with reporting false tales of him and, being "very outrageous, swore

⁸⁷ Elizabeth Clay, aged thirty-four, and two men gave testimony.

⁸⁸ Edward Hull.

⁸⁹ *Vide* Apr. 15, 1659.

⁹⁰ Henry Clay, aged forty, John Salter, aged thirty-six, Thomas South, aged forty, and John Browne, aged nineteen, were the witnesses.

many desperate oaths⁹¹ and told Knapp that he would make him carry his bones in a bag." "Reviling words passed about the Quakers" and Hinson said that, if they would not be quiet, he would turn them out of doors. When asked for tobacco by a creditor, he swore he owed him none, "with many bitter oaths," and he even gave an antagonist a box on the ear. The court fined Murrell 2/6, as it was a first conviction.

On November 1, 1659, Constable Gott presented the redoubtable Bradnox for "being drunk and disturbing the public peace and a common swearer." Witnesses gave evidence that he "came drunk from the Eastern Shore⁹² and swore like a madman, at least one hundred oaths, and took tobacco stalks and beat his servants," that he called Morgan, "Loggerhead, puppy, and fool." No record of a decision of the case is found, but the litigious Bradnox sued Morgan, who "scandalized" him. The defendant produced evidence that Bradnox "swore divers oaths" and Bradnox "confest that it was in his passion." One of the witnesses, to his "best judgment, did think Bradnox was in drink." Two⁹³ of the four justices thought that he should pay a fine of two hundred pounds of tobacco, but Wickes held that, as it was the second offence, the fine should be three hundred pounds, half to the Proprietary and half to the informer. Vaughan, the "Judge of the Court, having the casting vote, doth judge the same with Mr. Wickes." The constable presented Knapp for being drunk, on November 1, 1659, and said Dr. William Hemsley reported him so. Hemsley denied this, but the Court believed the Constable, acquitted Knapp, and ordered Hemsley to pay the costs.⁹⁴ Two men were presented on December 2, 1656, for fighting on the Lord's Day.⁹⁵

⁹¹ A woman was accused on February 2, 1656/7 "of swearing desperately many oaths," but was not convicted (Mary Baxter).

⁹² Always used of the Mainland.

⁹³ Henry Morgan and Conner.

⁹⁴ Another charge of drunkenness against Pickard, was dismissed at this time, as the evidence was hearsay.

⁹⁵ Captain Russell, no evidence against him, and John Gibbon.

On January 21, 1660, John Salter, the Constable, presented Henry Clay, because he came to Salter's house on the Sabbath day before the sun was down, and "told him he had been a striking tobacco." He was condemned to pay fifteen pounds of tobacco and costs.

Two cases of assault and battery are noted in January, 1659/60, and, on November 1, 1659, a man was charged with "suspicion of felony." Some curious accusations of theft occur. When a magistrate was accused of being father of a bastard, it is stated that he retorted that his accuser, Thomas Ringgold, another magistrate, "stole a hog" from Veleras, the Swede. It was said in defense that Veleras did not have enough tobacco to pay his debts and intended to go to "Mannathas," (*i. e.*, Manhattan Island) and wished a "letter to carry with him, for he did not affect the country." On the other hand Captain Robert Vaughan testified that, shortly before his death at Morgan's house, Veleras said that the "Morgans had used him very well in his sickness and, for her pains and trouble, he had given Mrs. Morgan a sow he bought from Ringgold." We find no decision of the case, unless it be connected with a charge of slander brought by Ringgold against Wickes on March 2, 1656/7, and appealed by the latter to the Provincial Court.⁹⁶ Depositions were also recorded at that time concerning a pair of small steelyards, used for weighing such things as sugar, which it was claimed belonged to Marsh, but were in South's possession, though two years before, at the "Thatcht House now Elliott's, when South lived there," Morgan "being there and lying in a hammock," demanded them. In return, South had asked for an adze and had been refused.

A third case at this court brought up the alleged unlawful killing of a bull by Deere, who had left neither horns nor ears on the hide, saying "either dogs or wolves had eat" the ears.⁹⁷ The bull had been killed in December, "about the place that people use to stand for deer, when any drives the necks." It

⁹⁶ 10 *Md. Arch. Prov. Ct.*, 493.

⁹⁷ Gregory Murrell, aged thirty-three, was a witness.

was also charged that Deere wrongfully killed a "great lust barrow," or hog, about the same time. The jury held Deere not guilty of "supposition of felony" and condemned the plaintiff to pay costs. He appealed to the Provincial Court and gave security for double damages, but I find no record of the case there. In the summer of 1657, a "great complaint of many" was made against Deere "for common frequenting the wild gang, killing cattle, and marking of calves, all of which he pretended to be his own." The Court considered his conduct very suspicious and made him promise "not to go into those woods alone, but to take with him two honest neighbors, that may see he doth nothing any ways that may be injurious to any man."

Thus we read of a rough life of the early planters and the glimpses we catch of the little settlement give a reality to our thought of them; for we see them in the private life which we miss, when we study the proceedings of the Provincial Council and of the Assembly.

LETTERS OF REV. JONATHAN BOUCHER.

(Continued from Vol. VII, p. 356.)

The Rev'd Mr. James at St. Bees near Whitehaven,
Cumberland.

D'r Sir,

I have but this moment heard of an Opp'ty of a vessel bound to Glasgow, by which I am desirous to let you hear from us; if it be only to remit you y^e Duplicate of a Bill for £20, w^e you w'd receive p'r The Glorious Memory. Miss Boucher has been exceedingly & dangerously ill these two Months; but has now, thank God, some Prospect of being speedily restor'd to Health.

My Maryland Projects have been ill fated & unlucky from y^e Beginning; & now They are almost totally ruin'd. Mr. Sharpe, y^e pres't Governor, on whom alone all my Hopes were founded, is superseded by that Creature-led Lord, the Proprietary.; One Mr. Eden, Brother to Sir [William] Eden of Durham, succeeds Him. This G-man, being f'm y^e North, & f'm Oxford, is also, probably, f'm Queen's whence a Ray of Hope darts in upon Me, y^t I shall somehow or other be able to make an Interest w'th Him. Will you my d'r Sir, be so good as immediately to write to Dr. L. Fothergill; & if He be of that College, endeav'r to obtain a Letter to him, recommending Me to his Notice. It will be well seconded here, not only by y^e pres't Gov'r, who promises to be a strenuous Advocate for Me, but also by many of y^e principal G-men in y^e Province. Yet They all urge Me to obtain if possible, some Letter f'm Home: but, how shall I? I have no Fr'd but y'rself whom I c'd dare to ask, & probably such a Thing is quite out of y'r way. P'rhaps Mr. Rotherham, who lives in that Country, c'd be of Service;

& I think I remember y'r being a Friend of His. The Truth is I have been but scurvily treated, w^c however, it seems, has been owing, not to want of Inclina'n to serve Me, but entirely to Want of Power.

That arch Rascal Al-n I may thank for it all, who has abus'd me by Name, in y^e public Papers both of Pennsylvania & Maryland: Yet, as I have only been treated thus in common wth much more respectable Characters, I have only treated Him wth y^e Contempt He deserves. Ab't a Week ago, a plain honest Man, tir'd of convict'g Him in Print wth every sinister Practice y^t c'd disgrace a Man or an Author, had Recourse to y^e Argumentum Baculinum, wⁿ y^e Booby acquitted Himself, as was expected, like a Poltroon. Entangled in y^e Arms of his Sister, f'm whence (tho' She is a feebler Woman than y'r Nancy) He was not able, wth all his Struggling to disengage Himself, his Spirits reviv'd & in y^e Air & Attitude of Capt'n Flash. He swore lustily, "By G-d, He w'd box Him." But you are sick of hearing of y^e Man, & will suspect my Acc'ts to be exaggerated by Prejudice. They really are not. Of his literary Abilities f'm w^c He boasts to have rec'd more personal Hon'rs than any Man since y^e Augustan Age, see y^e Opinion of y^e Monthly Reviewers in th'r acc't of a Poem on y^e Peace in March 1764 & ano'r work call'd Satirical Trifles in Sept'r 1764, both w^c are by Allen. His Family too w^c He hath vaunted to be connected wth y^e best & wealthiest in Engl'd is found out to be but so so. The Father a Clergyman, & of worthy Character has many Children—one Son an Ensign or Lieu't; ano'r an Undertaker of Funerals in Southwark; Another a Mate of a Ship; Ano'r a Curate at or near Hampton Court; our Hero, a Servitor of Wadham, & may possibly be a Fellow, but probably not, because He has said He is. There is Noth'g in This He need to be asham'd of, had He not insolently Lorded it over y^e best People here, on Acc't of y^e supposed Superiority of his own Family. He is shortly to depart y^e Province, & Mr. Eden is expected in March, when I purpose to make one more Push, & I am flatter'd it will not be in vain: as Allen's

bringing Me in for a share of his Abuse has really render'd Me popular. A son of Mr. Maury's will embark for W'thaven ab't Xmas, on some mercantile scheme: He will bring Letters from Me to You. Pray present mine & my Sister's aff'te Comp'ts to Mrs. James & y'r Fire-side: &, if it be in y'r Power, let Me hear f'm you as soon as may be, w'th Respect to y^e Request in y^e other Page of my Letter.

I am most truly & affectionately

Y^{rs}

Carolina,

Boucher.

Nov'r 26th, 1768.

St. Mary's, July 25th, 1769.

My dear Sir,

W't infinite obligations am I under to you for that Eagerness w'th w^c You have ever strove to promote my interests! From my Heart, I thank you; nor, in my Estimate, am I y^e less obliged to you, because these Endeavours have been not always successful. Y'r Applica'ns to Oxford, & to Mr. Denton, were singularly kind, &, in appearance, promised Me every Thing I cou'd wish for. But, I blush to tell you, w't yet my Date will shew you, that I am still in Virginia, & not very unhappy in y^e Prospect I now think I see before me, that here I am likely to remain. The Story is tedious; and a Story too so like others of y^e sort I have so often told, that in Truth, I almost begin to be afraid you will hardly believe me. Let me then have Leave to lay before you the enclosed Letter. But This, alone, will not tell you half of it; and as I am now only desirous to convince you that I did not suffer myself to be amused w'th w't might then be deem'd unlikely Hopes, nor have been want'g to myself, I beg y'r patience a few Moments. The Expedient of an Applica'n in my Behalf at Home to Mr. Eden, was suggested by Mr. Addison, & the Dulany's; who, I probably have before told you are look'd upon as y^e principal People in y^e Province. Two of Them were educated at Eton

and Oxford, & all of them enjoy Places of high Trust & Profit under y^e Proprietor. They persuaded me, that c'd I but be named to y^e new Gov'r at Home, to prevent his engag'g Himself, this back'd w'th th'r Applica'n here, c'd not possibly fail. Not hav'g seen any of Them for almost a year, & fear'g y't possibly They might forget me, just at y^e time M^r. Eden was expected, I stepp'd over w'th M^r. Addison, & waited there for Him three weeks. In y^e mean Time, y'r L^rs were wait'g for me at Home: This was unlucky, as it was anxiously enquir'd of me w'th success my Applica'n at Home had met w'th. Yet, This was not y^e Worst. The very Day I got back, The Gov'r arriv'd. I however heard not of it, till above a Week after when I immediately dispatch'd my Serv't Express, w'th a Request to these g'men, to be inform'd whether, in Consequence of M^r. Denton's mention of me, it w'd not be proper for me to wait upon y^e Gov'r: & I think I hav much Cause to wish I had ventur'd on this Step, unadvis'd & unpermitt'd: yet, f'm Mr. A-n's L^r, you will see, if I had 'twou'd have been too late. I certainly sh'd have done This had it not been that Mr. Sharpe, who I had Reason to believe was my fast Friend, expressly objected to it. I am at a Loss to acc't for this man's Conduct: He is universally esteemed, & yet He has acted y^e most uncanid and disengenuous Part by Me, of whom, & to whom too He has always spoken kindly & w'th Regard—yet, I will find it out, & I have Engines at Work. At pres't I conjecture thus. Ab't y^e Time of my first Apply'g to Him, I fancy He found Himself totter'g in his Governm't: & He surmis'd that this was chiefly ow'g to one M^r. Jordan, a merchant in London, then in Maryl'd, and these Dulany's all my Friends. Overtly all seem'd fair and friendly amongst Them, whilst covertly They were each playing their own Game. Allen came in; and the Dulany's, on my Acc't, publickly quarrel'd w'th Him. This Circumstance was snapp'd at by Sharpe, who espous'd y^e Cause of Allen, underhandedly, w'th a View of securing his Int. w'th his Idest Lord. This acc'ts for his former shufflings and Equivocat'ns w'th Respect to Me, And, flatter'd Himself, probably, that this

his successor w'd also adopt y^e same Measures, tho' He sh'd have recollected y^t He came into Power by Means of y^e other Party, He tho't it advisable to pursue his old Route, or else, dispair'g of presen'g any Influence much longer, He had a Mind to give Me my coup de Grace, by way of complet'g his own and his Friend Allen's revengeful Triumph over their Antagonists. How it has happened that these G'men, who are infinitely th'r Superiors in Address of this Sort sh'd have suffer'd Themselves to be so baffled is not easy to say: Mr. Addison, who married th'r Sister, & is much wrapp'd up in Them, will not allow y^e most distant surmise, y^t they are not hearty in my Int.—probably They had th'r own places to take care of. Addison however thinks that Eden will prudently put Himself under th'r Direction, & y^t therefore we shall at last prevail. It may be so; but I c'd have wish'd He had set out upon this Plan. Mr. Addison has been to see me since I rec'd your L'r you see, & I will do Him y^e Justice to say, that his Concern for me has contributed greatly to abate my Indigna'n. He is highly sensible of y^e Indignity put upon me; and, more prudent than I, urged only my forbear'g a public Presentm't, till a more favourable Opp'ty sh'd offer. In vain I plead that I valued not th'r Preferm'ts—I was already independent and easy & as I had never yet done anything mean to procure y^e Int. of any Man, so neither w'd I now submit meanly to pocket this Affront. I was, and am, resolute; for, believe me, my ever dear Mr. James, I w'd not, and c'd not refrain myself from saying at any Time and any Place, that Sharpe and Allen, and all th'r Bevy are Scoundrels, no, not to be made of Toledo. Yet, I will not be rash: Mr. Addison is now in Annapolis, I expect Negotiat'g. He (and He's a mighty Statesman) will have it that Eden ere long will publickly quarrel with Sharpe—it might be unpopular and hazardous at first; and then, countenanced by Him, I may fall on Him w'th a better Grace. I have just wrote to Mr. Eden, & complain'd loudly of y^e Usage I had met with, disdain'g all y^t con'n w'e you see my Fr'd has used on y^e Occasion. The Copy of Verses (w'e too I will enclose to you)

afforded me a good opening. Tell me honestly, if They w'd do any where but in a Country where Poetry may yet be consider'd only as an Exotic. You will (for I believe you have y^e Piece) discover that there are two or three Lines borrowed f'm *The Triumph of Isis* by Mr. Professor Warton; and, if there be any Truth in y^e old observa'n of sett'g a Rogue to catch a Rogue, I expect that Allen too will smoke me. If he does, I expect no Mercy—but I am prepar'd for Him. If Mr. Ad. y^e Gov'r, and y^e Dulany's think them passable, they are to be printed.

It is not quite foreign yet to add y^t y^e Magowan mentioned by Mr. Ad'n is a raw Scotchman, whom I alone got recommended & into orders. He seem'd modest, w^c is so rare a Virtue in people of his Country, that I was pleas'd wth y^e Man. Yet He, you find, has artfully got y^e very Parish I have so long had my Eye upon, almost y^e only one I really s^h have lik'd in y^e Province. Is not this vexatious and mortifying? Surely, y^r self and two or three other partial Fr'ds, have taught me to think too highly of myself: else how c'd it be, that Men, whom I in y^e Pride of my Heart, have look'd down upon, meet wth Fav'rs & Countenance I have sued for in vain.

Thus stand my affairs in Maryl'd—a Country I can hardly forbear wish'g I had never seen, hav'g there met with little else but vexa'ns & Disappointm'ts. Will not you then now conclude wth Me, that maugre y^e Assurances of Mr. Eden, I still have but a poor chance; & that, for my own Ease, it behoves me now at length to learn to be contented where I am. Oh, my Fr'd, w^t w'd I give for but one half Hour's Talk with you. I have put myself under y^e Direc'n of these Men, who I cannot help think'g, at least, mistake y^e means of serv'g me. They are too cautious, too timorous. But for me to be otherwise, contrary to th'r Sentim'ts w'd you advise it? I have form'd a Resolution within myself & chiefly because I have tho't that you w'd approve of it, w^c yet I guess will certainly fix me in Virg'a. The Parishes in Maryl'd differ greatly not only in point of Profit, but in agreeableness & Healthiness of

Situa'n. There are many of Them Noth'g sh'd tempt Me to go to,—the Mosquitoes of one Summer w'd kill me. Now, after all the ill Usage I have met w'th, yet to accept of an inferior parish w'd methinks, be mean, & unworthy y^e character I have been endeavour'g to establish of myself. And as the pres't Gov'r is under no obligation to make up to me w't I have suffered by his predecessor, here will be a fair Excuse to Him, as unless you bid me, I think I am resolved not to accept of a mean place. Mr. A-n, who wants me introduced there at any Rate, in Confidence y't I will hereafter make my Way, admits not y^e Force of my Reason'g. But, as This is merely a Matter interest'g only to my Delicacy, or Pride, if you will—pray say how you w'd have me act, for it may not be too late. You will remem'r that I now think my Int. is very little concern'd in a Removal at all, unless to a good & conven't parish at once, it is totally unsuitable to my pres't system of Happiness to be ever unsettled. For consider, I am now 31, and fully satiated w'th strolling.

Tell me, M^r. James, w'd it not be fairer, and really honester, at once to lay out my little Savings in y^e Purchase of a snug Living somewhere near you? This dangle after Great Men is a dirty Trade and I am asham'd & sick of it. These were my Sentim'ts two Years ago, but you discouraged me, because of its supposed Disingenuity. Then indeed, I believe I was rather richer than I now am; for w'th gaz'g on y^e immense Treasures promis'd me in yonder seduc'g province, I have almost disdain'd to attend to y^e lowly Glean'gs I here live by. These Remittances Home too, you must think, continue to drain me. Yet, I hope and believe, that I could still muster £1,000 of my own in Virg'a, and you or y'r Fr'ds w'd lend me a few Hundreds more, if necessary. Or, in a few years, I may p'rhaps contrive to save as much more—tho' of saving also I am now tir'd. But, as now you must perfectly comprehend how I am circumstanced as y^e Phrase goes, pray take y^e Matter into y'r serious Considera'n; and I think I dare promise you, your Opinion will have all due deference shown to it.

You will be so good as to return me Mr. A-n's L'r. It is upon y^e authority of This, I have leave to speak freely of Mr. Sharpe, w^c is recommended, but I w^d not willingly venture, with^t a certainty of being safe.

I have now to mention to you a Commission given me by Mr. Addison for you, which He has much at Heart, and which, tho' not personally known to you, yet as a Brother Queen's-man, & y^e Fr'd too of y'r Fr'd, He hopes and requests You to exert y'self in obliging Him. Don't you remember a L'r He wrote to Mr. Huddleston, just w'n I was at Home, for a Curate? This Mr. Huddleston blam'd me for hav'g disappointed Him in, by hav'g s'd y't I sh'd understand y^e Money He spoke of as Curr'y, by His not hav'g expressly mentioned Sterl'g. We have had a good many friendly Alterca'ns on y^e Subj't. However, He is still unprovided w'th an Assistant, & still in want of one. And so prejudiced is He in Favor of Cumberland, where Himself was bro't up (vis't at Lowther) and his Ancestors came from, that He will have None but a Northern Lad. Such an one therefore You must send Him, & immediately. And methinks it will be no bad Birth for a young Adventurer. He has two Sons, now with Me, whom He must take care of, & probably one or two more, to be admitted rather by way of Company to his own, than for any other Reasons: And he is rather to assist only, than to do y^e whole Duty of his Parish. For this, He is to have his Board, w^c will be genteel, &, if he is clever, £75. Sterl'g Pr. Ann:—This Matter, however, you are to regulate accord'g to his Merit. Mr. Addison is willing to leave it to me; & in consequence of This, I have screw'd Him up to this sum; tho' He will expect that you may get one cheaper. *Entre Nous*, I may whisper to you, that, according to my Judgem't, This good & otherwise amiable Man is *nimis at tentero ad Rem*. You see then y^e young Man must be in orders, & someth'g of a Scholar Mr. A-n's Mem: says, ingenious, docile, & companionable. These chiefly for his own sake. Howev'r you will send y^e Best you can meet w'th on y^e Terms prescribed to you. One you must send, and, at farthest,

by next Spring, & for y^e Credit of our County, & ourselves, I wish He may turn out well. You will consign Him to me; that I may have y^e Brush'g of Him before He goes abroad. This only I have to add, that I w'd have jump'd at such an offer: Mr. A. is a Scholar, a G-man, and of good Note & Influence in his Country.

Have you too ab't you, a Youngster of an enterpris'g Turn, wild for getting abroad? Send Him to me, I want such an One, being now with't an Usher. I c'd at least allow Him bread; & will engage to make Him an Allowance equal to w't an Usher in y'r School ever receives. I mention This only in case you sh'd happen to know of one who w'd like to come, with't much sollicita'n. He & Mr. Addison's Man w'd be Company, & encourage one ano'r. Sh'd ei'r y^e one or y^e other be in want of Cash to fit Them out, You will be so good as to advance it in Behalf of one who will be careful to see it reimbursed to You. Rem'r, howev'r, that This must hereafter be deducted out of th'r wages here.

I w'd be much obliged to You for return'g my Thanks to Mr. Denton, & inform'g Him how it has turn'd out; yet with't expressing y^e least Diffidence of Mr. Eden, but rather otherwise. And sh'd He ever have occasion to write to Mr. Eden, it w'd be natural enough for Him to inquire w't has been y^e success of his Applica'n in my behalf. It might, probably, lead to an *Eclairissement*, & help Me to develop a very mysterious affair—for You see He never took Notice of my hav'g been recommended by Mr. Denton, tho' He readily recollected the Scott, a Scotsman, introduc'd to Him by some pitiful Dangler after my L'd Bute, ye Creature of a Creature. There is not, as Mr. Addison remarks, a Clergyman in y^e Province y^t has had half y^e Int. or been half so well recommended—and yet who is it that can yet tell to w't to attribute my want of success. On further Thot's I will get my sister to copy Mr. A-n's L'r, w^c will do as well for you. Y^e original is my Voucher, and may be necessary to me here, before I c'd get it back from St. Bees. Did not you give y^e Boys a Holiday w'n this Pacquet was put into

y'r Hands? It was not amiss, for less than a Day w'd hardly be suff't to get thro' it. Once more, adieu!

Yrs. most faithfully,

Boucher.

[Fragment.]

July 25th, 1769.

To Rev. Mr. James,

But w't avail Reflexions of this Sort. The Ev'n'g I got Home f'm Maryl'd, I found also a L'r f'm a Son of his, inform'g Me of his sad Situa'n, & urging Me by all ye sacred Ties of Fr'dship, to go to Him ere it was too late. Next Day I set off, & rode upwards of 70 Miles, & just got there in Time. He dyed three Days after This. There is no describ'g a part'g Scene like this. Grasp'g his Clay-cold Hand, I w'd have bid Him Adieu, but faulter'd: He mark'd my Distress, & in a more animated Tone than usual, bid Me, w'th my other Virtues, yet preserve my Fortitude, y^t He might have y^e Comfort to die w'th an unabated Esteem for Me. I took a Turn round y^e Room, w'n He ag'n summoned Me to his Bed-side, to tell Me, "In my will, my Boucher will find I have not been insincere in my Professions of Regard for Him—a Legacy is there left you, w'c I know you will view in its proper Light. Adieu! then my ever dear friend! were this my last Moment, This Moment w'd be most happy." Yet, He died not till a Day or two after. This Legacy is a Son of His: for He has left a dozen Children, & a wife big w'th y^e thirteenth, & a very slender Provison to bring Them up.

Jimmy Maury, I expect has left W'thaven by this Time: I heartily wish He may do well—but He has writ Me a strange sort of a Letter, as tho' He were already a gr't Man. After thank'g you for y'r Civilities to Him, give Me Leave to enquire how He has acquitted Himself w'th you. I hope well. As to w't He told you ab't y^e Unhealthiness of this Place, I believe

it is worse in Appearance than in Fact: I have not been worse here, than in places of a better Character. The painful & excruciat'g Disorder He left Me labour'g under was The Piles, of w^c however I, happily, soon got well, & have had but one Return since. I am not a very healthy Man; & in Seasons of Distress, you must make Allowances for my Complaints.

By all means put the young Lady's Letters I sent you into the Fire: They may do Mischief, [and] can do no Good. If I can readily meet wth it, I will enclose an unfinish'd one of poor Tickell's to a certain Miss Monkhouse, whom, probably, you know. To Me, such a posthumous Testimony of y^e Fr'dship of a worthy Man wou'd be infinitely affect'g, & I sh'd thank y^e person who put it in my Hands.

Billy Jackson has wrote to his Relations for th'r permission to go to Edinburgh, to learn the whole Circle of the Sciences I tho't I c'd see his Drift, & advis'd y^e send'g for Him into Virg'a, which I suppose will be done.

I observe y'r Sneer on the poor persecuted Americans, w^c methinks, comes wth no very good Grace f'm so distinguished a *True-Blue*. But, I recollect y^t Consistency is not always to be expected f'm your Patriots. Seriously, I do think the American Opposi'n the most warrantable, generous, & manly, that History can produce. And w^t may affect You more, I will add that being a virtuous one, it will certainly, in the End, be successful: And who does not foresee the Consequences of This to the Parent State? The People here really astonish Me. I am personally acquainted wth by far a Majority of our House of Assembly, who, singly considered, seem almost to deserve the Contempt wth w^c our Lords and Masters the Parliam't treat them but, collectively, w^t Hon'r have They gain'd? I refer you to y'r public Papers for th'r Resolves, associa'n Peti'ns to the King & w^c are universally admir'd. It w'd seem that, like y^e Druids of old, They really learn'd Eloquence as well as Knowledge, beneath Their trees, w^c I see, you know They resort to on these solemn Occasions. To Me, it is amaz'g how so plain a Quest'n, as This, can possibly have

been so generally misunderstood. Surely y^e people of Engl'd never read y^e American Publica'ns; but, as it is here s'd They do, content Themselves w'th y^e villainous Reasonings of a set of Miscreants hired on Purpose to write on our Side, more effectually to disgrace our Cause.

I forgot to tell you that a very intimate Acquaintance of mine here one Mr. Charles Yates of Fred'ksb'g, not long ago shew'd me a L'r f'm his Sister in Wigton, w^c inform'd Him of y^e scandalous Tale y't prevail'd There. I knew not w't to do w'th it. He made Me howev'r write Him a Detail of Facts, & give Him Leave to transmit it Home, w'th proper Cautions, not generally to proclaim all its Contents.

& I tho't it necessary to mention it to you, that you may better know how to conduct y'self. If Mr. Yates does not call for my L'r very Early, to-morrow morning, I will yet write to Mrs. James—sh'd I however be disappointed, I bid God bless Her & poor hooping Little ones.

I am, my dear Sir,
most affectionately Yours,
Boucher.

Carolina, Sept'r 29th, 1769.

To Rev. Mr. James

My Dear Sir,

The Enclosed are Duplicates of the Bills remitted to You about two Months ago by Capt'n Wilson in the Samuel. As I willingly persuade myself the former wou'd reach You safe, I here beg Leave to refer You to the Letters accompanying Them, for Advice as to their Disposal. Ab't a Week ago I rec'd y^e L'r you wrote to Mr. Ball: & tho' I had foreseen it, I cannot but be concern'd for y^e Trouble my Sister seems resolv'd to give You. May I ask you to bear it as I do—as an unavoidable Evil, to be mitigated as we can? With Respect to y^e p'rticular referr'd to Me, All I can say is, that I meant to be understood as You understand Me. But the Truth is, I

have been so teiz'd & so Stunn'd w'th Relations of Distress, that it is possible Promises too, as well as actual Remittances may have been extorted from Me. Did This appear to be the Case from the Letter of Mine to my Father, shewn to You? If it did let Me be as good as my Word. But tho' it seems it had the Weight w'th you she expected from it, I cannot help still thinking, that I meant only to pay Them punctually at y^e Rate of £20 Per Ann: from the Time of my Sister's leaving England. Of Consequence, therefore, They are now p'd till y^e Jan'ry com'g. But, as it is too much to be feared the Business obtruded upon you by my last Letters, may draw you into many such Difficulties, let me recur to my gen'l Direc'n, that is to do as you w'd for y'rself, & get over Them as well as You can. I am sorry to tell You that I have it not in my Power at pres't to make any fresh Remittances; & what is worse, I see little Prospect that it soon will. You have, indeed, all along had a sad Friend of Me, & I fear I grow worse. I thank you much for y'r many Civilities to Jimmy Maury, &, especially for £20 lent to Him, which, I fancy, you must look to Me for. When I am able, I will take Care to remit it to you: tho' I dread to think how deep I am likely soon, at this Rate, to plunge in Debt to You. Pray keep good Acc'ts, & by no means suffer a false Delicacy to tempt you to injure y'rself, by relying too much upon Me. Jimmy is just settling here in Fredericksburg, close by Me: & tho' it be a dar'g Attempt, yet I hope He will succeed.

Blencogo Affairs have already been spoken of so fully, that I will not pester You w'th adding aught more about Them. I have now, however, to add, that I am persuaded I have little or no Title to any of y^e Property of my Sisters in Law: Had my Brother ever been possess'd of her Est'e, as I guess, He was not, 'tw'd undoubtedly be now mine. If then it be practicable You will oblige me by making Enquiry into this Matter.

I should be pleased never more to have Occasion to speak of Maryland: Nothing is yet done there for Me, nor, that I know of, likely to be done. The Verses were published, w'th sundry Altera'ns (liceat loqui!) for y^e Worse: yet, as they tell

me, much approv'd of, where alone it was for my Interest They should be approv'd. And the Gov'r is s'd to speak of y^e Au'r w'th Affec'n & Esteem. These are true Court Doings. Yet, I believe, He is dispos'd to oblige Me, & some Time or other, I doubt not, will give Me a Living, if I will accept it, w'e, in Truth, I am not very sure that I shall do. A vacancy lately happened there, of a very indiff't Parish, w'e I hear, I know not how true, is to be fill'd up by one Scott the only person before me, on the List of Expectants. This Winter may, possibly, carry off some of y^e old Fellows (there are several) & make me Room.

I am much concern'd at y^e Afflic'ns of poor Mr. Grayson: You have doubtless, heard of y^e happy Effects of y^e Electrical Shock in paralytic Cases: but I know not whether the Practice may be in such Esteem in Europe as it is in America. It is certain amazing Cures have been perform'd by it; & tho', at Mr. Grayson's years, a total Cure ought not p'rhaps to be expected, yet there is a gr't Probability it may yield Him considerable Relief; & can, certainly, do no Harm, w'e is saying a gr't Deal for a Prescrip'n. Any of y'r Neighb'rs of the Faculty, I imagine, can direct how it is to be performed; or you may see it in Franklin's pieces on Electricity.

Ab't the 24th of last month there appear'd close by the Pleiades, the largest Comet that has been seen since that in 1680. Its Tail certainly extended to 50 Degrees, some say to 75. Has it been visible with you? It was remarkable, that on the 7th Inst. when it was calculated to be nearest the Earth, We had here, & it appears to have been general over y^e whole Continent, the most violent Hurricane for upwards of twelve Hours ever known in the Memory of Man. Sh'd I but intimate, that This, possibly, might be owing to the Influence of this amazing Body, the pertness of Philosophy, I am aware, wou'd instantly call it Credulity, Ignorance & Superstition: for my part, I think it is Temerity & Presump'n so decisively to say that it was not. You rem'r Whisten's Theory of the Deluge. In seeking for natural Causes, He ascribes it to a Comet. I am not sure that his Hypothesis has been exploded:

&, if not, might I not adduce all his Argum'ts in Fav'r of my Conjecture?

You will take good Heed as to w't I wrote ab't Mr. Addison's Curate. Do, if possible, get Him one, & to me here this Spring. I am, if possible, still more anxious to have an assistant for myself: Unless you send me one I really must drop the Business, f'm an Inability to do my Duty, w'e I w'd not willingly do, because it is not for my Interest to do it. Be so good as to write immediately, to let me know w't Hopes you have, if no Ships offer, by the paquet. You will be in the Blencon Neighbourhood, I guess, at Xmas. If you dare, enquire of old Busby. I did it for you. And w'n you tell Him that it is for the Vagabond, whose *Impertinence* even his Geese w'd have rebuk'd, you make y^e Enquiry, try to catch, if you can, y^e supercilious Brow, y^e reluctant Smile of Contempt, & all y^e Indignity of Feature w'th w'e He eyes you, that you may delineate it on paper to me. I w'd give almost half a year's wages to view you in the Scene.

Seriously, you must, if possible get me a good Lad, & on as good Terms as you can. And Mr. Addison will hardly forgive me, unless You provide Him with a Curate. W'd not the Nicholson that succeeded me like such a Trip? Or, cou'd not you persuade Cocking to qualify Himself for Orders to come out to America? He would certainly do well here.

We have, thank God, been more healthy than usual this Autumn: I was sick ab't a Fortnight, but am now almost as fat as y'rself. When these Youths come out in y^e Spring, be so good as send w'th them Annual Registers & Monthly Reviews for 1768 & 1769 & any other late Publica'ns you may think acceptable to me. In p'rticular, every Pamphlet & Book of Dr. Rutherford's, Rotheram's & Dawson's & others occasioned by The Confessional, look in y'r Reviews for y^e Titles of Them, & let me see y^e whole. You will laugh at me w'n I tell you that, of late, I seem to have got a mighty Inclina'n for Antiquarian Knowledge. You will therefore oblige me by enquir'g for Iunic Etymologicon Anglicanum, edidit Edw. Lye, Oxon.,

- 1743, fol. If this Book be as curious as I expect it is, 'twill afford me infinite Entertainm't. To this add,
 The Way to Things by Words, & to Words by Things. 8vo. 2/6. Davis & Reymers (not to be had).
 Specimen of an Etimological Dictionary. By y^e same Au'r. 8vo. 4/6. Davis & Reymers.
 McPherson's Critical Disserta'ns on y^e Origin, Antiquities, etc., etc., of y^e anc't Caledonians, Picts, etc., etc. 10/6. Becket.
 Enquiry concern'g y^e first Inhabitants, Language, Relig'n, Learn'g & Letters of Europe. By a Member of y^e Society of Antiquaries. 4to. 6/.
 Harris's Hermes, or a Philosophical Enquiry concern'g Language & universal Grammar. 6/. (Not to be had).
 An Introduc'n to Languages, etc. By Anselm Bailly. 5/. (Not to be had).
 Mona Antiqua restaurata. 18/. Knox.
 Origin & Structure of the Greek Tongue. By Dr. Gregory Sharpe. 4/. Dodsley.
 Anecdotes of British Topography, etc. 4to. 21/. L. Payne.
 The Journal of a two Months Tour among the Indians to the Westward of the Aleghanny Mountains. By Cha's Beatty. 8vo. 1/6. Davenport.
 A Collec'n of Poems, by several Hands. Supplemental to Dodsley's. In two Vols: 8vo. 6/. Pearch.
 Greca Grammatices Rudimenta, etc. By Tho's Slackhouse, A: M: 8vo. 2/.
 Dilly Chalmer's Essay on Fevers. 8vo. 2/6. Dilly.
 Costard's History of Astronomy. 4to. 10/6. Newberry.
 Becceria's Essay on Crimes & Punishments. 8vo. 4/6. Almon.
 Ferguson's Essay on y^e Hist: of Civil Society. 4to. 15/. Cadell.
 Two Grammatical Essays. 8vo. 1/. Bathurst.
 Epistles Philosophical & moral. 8vo. 6/.
 Human Nature survey'd By Philosophy & Revala'n. By a G-man. 8vo. 2/.
 Sermons for y^e Use of Families. By Mr. Enfield. 3/. Johnson.

Do. By W^m Cooper, A. M., Rector of Kirby Wiske in Yorkshire. 8vo. 5/. Becket.

Do. By Dr. Jno. Ogilvie of Midmar, in Scotl'd. The Poet. 8vo. 2/6. Becket.

Priestley on y^e Subj't of The L'ds Supper. 8vo. 1/. Johnson.

The Doctrine of the Trinity, as it stands deduced by the Light of Reason f'm y^e Data laid down in y^e Scriptures. 8vo. 2/. White.

Oswalds Appeal to common Sense, in Behalf of Relig'n. 8vo. 5/. Cadell.

Disserta'ns, relat'g to the Evidences of Xtianity, etc., by Dr. Gerard. 8vo. 6/. Cadell.

Robinson's Attempt to xplain ye words Reason, Substance, Person, etc. 3/. W. Johnston.

Let these Books be bound etc. (not in the manner of Wthaven) but elegantly, & Lettered & some of them gilt. I will endeav'r to remit for Them, wth other Things to you, in June or July. Add to Them, and have Them carefully pack'd—thrust in late newspapers, Magazines, Reviews, & any noted Pamphlets, Political or others. I know not w'n I may have an opp'ty of writing ag'n.

God preserve you all!

Y^{rs} most affectionately,

Boucher.

N. B. Is D^r Brown's Work, of Principles of Xtian Legislation yet published? or any additional Vols. to Mr. McCaulay Hist. of Engl'd? I have three in 4to w^c yet do not bring down y^e Hist: to the Eleva'n of y^e House of Hanover, as is promised in y^e Title-page, but end wth y^e 1st. Charles.

A 6 Weeks' Tour thro' England & Wales. 8vo. 4/. Nichol.

Lind on Diseases incidental of Europeans in hot Climates.

Enquiry into the Origin of modern Discoveries. 8vo. 6/. Griffin.

Remarks on y^e publ'n Service of y^e Ch.; wth some some Direc'ns for our Behav'r there, etc. 8vo. 6d. Hooper.

LAND NOTES, 1634-1655.

(Continued from Vol. VII, p. 394.)

[Liber A., Land Office Records.]

Oct. 25^o 1649.

Laid out for Richard Bennett a parcell of land lyeing in Patowmeck River on the north side of a Creeke northward from Mr Neales land nowe called Petites Creek . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for three hundred and fifty Acres.

Sept. 25^o 1649. Laid for Thomas Petite planter a parcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River neere Cedar Point . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for fower hundred and fifty Acres.

Oct. 25 1649. Laid out for Willm. Hungerford a parcell of land lyeing in a Branche of the back Creeke of Mr Neales land called Hungerford Branch . . . Conteyning and now laid out for one hundred Acres.

Oct. 25^o 1649. Laid out for Thomas Mathewes a parcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River neere a Creeke formerly called Portobacco Creeke but nowe St Thomas Creeke, . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for three thousand five hundred Acres more or lesse Likewise another parcell of land lyeing on the East side of St Thomas Creeke . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for ffive hundred Acres.

Oct. 26^o 1649. Laid out for Raphe Crouch gent a parcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River, And bounding on the south and East with the said River, on the West with a Lyne drawne Northwest and by north from a Well by Patowmeck River called St Raphaell's Well vntill it

fall into a Branch of St Raphaells Creeke formerly called Naugeny-Creeke, on the North with the said Creeke and Branch Conteyning and nowe laid out for flower thousand Acres more or lesse.

[p. 294] Oct. 26°. 1649.

Laid out for Lt Willm. Lewis a pcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River neere a Creeke formerly called Portobacco Creeke but nowe St. Thomas Creeke . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for twoe thousand Acres.

Oct. 25° 1649. Laid out for Benjamin Gill a parcell of land lyeing vppon Wicocomico River neere the land of James Neale gent, . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for One thousand Acres.

Oct. 25° 1649.

Laid out for Richard duke planter Assignee of Thomas Copley Esq^r a parcell of land lyeing in Wicocomico River neere Poseyes Creeke, and bounding on the north and east with the said River, on the west with the said Creeke, on the south with a Lyne drawne East from a Branch in the said Creeke called dukes Branch into Wicocomico River Conteyning and nowe laid out for One hundred Acres.

Oct. 25° 1649. Laid out for Thomas Michell planter a parcell of land lyeing in Patomeck River neere Neales Creeke . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for One hundred Acres.

A Grant of land to Tho: Petite.

Knowe ye that wee for and in consideracōn that Thomas Petite hath 100 Acres due to him by Assignem^t from John Guy and 100 Acres by Assignem^t from Nicholas Cowsin and 100 Acres by Assignem^t from Walter Cotterel and 100 Acres of land more due to him for transporting his wife into this Province in the yeare 1639 and fifty Acres more for bringing into this Province one Child named Katheren Petite in the yeare 1645 there to inhabit and dwell . . . by these presents for vs and our heires doe give grant and enfeoffe vnto the said

Thomas Petite his heires and Assignes all that parcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River neere Cedar Point . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for flower hundred and fifty Acres. Given at St Maries vnder our great Seale of our said Province of Maryland the 22th day of November in the yeare of our Lord 1649.

A Grant of land to Willm. Hungerford, 100 Acres. Knowe ye that wee for and in consideracōn that Willm. Hungerford of our said Province of Maryland Planter did transport himself into our said Province in the yeare 1647 there to inhabit and dwell . . . by these p^esens for vs and our heires doe give grant and enfeoffe vnto the said Willm. Hungerford his heires and Assignes All that parcell of land lyeing in a Branch of the back Creeke of Mr Neales land called Hungerfords Branch . . . Given at St Maries vnder our Great Seale of our said Province of Maryland the first day of decemb in the yeare of our Lord 1649.

[p. 296] A Grant of land to Richard Smith, 100 Acres. Knowe ye that wee for and in consideracōn that Richard Smith of our said Province in the yeare 1644 there to inhabit and dwell . . . by these p^esents for vs and our heires doe give grant and enfeoffe vnto the said Richard Smith his heires and Assignes All that peell of land lying on the north side of Patowmeck River in a Creeke called Petites Creeke . . . conteyning and nowe laid out for One hundred Acres . . . Given at St Maries vnder our great Seale of our said Province of Maryland the last day of Novemb in the yeare of o^r Lord 1649.

A Grant of land to Richard Bennett, 350 Acres. Knowe ye that wee for & in consideracōn that Richard Bennett of o^r said Province of Maryland planter did transport himself his wife and fower children into o^r said Province in the yeare 1646 there to inhabit and dwell . . . doe give grant & enfeoffe vnto the said Richard Bennett his heires & Assignes All that peell of land lyeing in Patowmeck River on the north side of

a Creeke northward from M^r Neales land nowe called Petites Creeke . . . Given at S^t Maries vnder o^r great Seale of o^r said Province of Maryland the first day of december in the yeare of our Lord 1649.

This Patent was in the yeare 1650 Assigned by Richard Bennett to John Ward and by Jo: Ward the same yeare assigned to Henry ffox and by ffox afterwards assigned to Roberts Robins and by him included in a Grant to himself and Robert Hanley of 550 Acres made and passed vnder seale 10 Junis 1651.

A Grant of land to Humfry Howell, 500 Acres. Knowe ye that wee for & in consideracōn that Humfry Howell of o^r said Province of Maryland Planter did transport himself into our said Province in the yeare 1647 there to inhabit and dwell . . . by these p^esents for vs and our heires doe give grant & enfeoffe vnto the said Humfry Howell his heires & Assignes All that parcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River And Bounding on the north with the land of Thomas Petite, on the south with the land of Thomas Michell Conteyning and nowe laid out for one hundred acres . . . Given at S^t Maries vnder our great Seale of our said Province of Maryland the first day of december in the yeare of our Lord 1649.

[p. 299] A Grant of land to Robt. Sympkin, 100 Acres. Knowe ye that wee for and in consid^eacōn that Robert Sympkin of our said Province of Maryland planter did transport himself into our said Province in the yeare 1647 there to inhabit and dwell . . . by these p^esents for vs and our heires doe give grant & enfeoffe vnto the said Robert Sympkin his heires and Assignes All that pecl of land lyeing on the north side of Patowmeck River and neere M^r Neales back Creeke Conteyning and nowe laid out for One hundred Acres Given at S^t Maries vnder our Great Seale of our said Province of Maryland the first day of december in the yeare of o^r Lord 1649.

25° febr. 1649. Knowe all men by these p^esents that I Cap^t Abraham Janson of Edam of Holland doe constitute & appoint my loving ffreind Mr John Hatch my true and lawfull Attorney in Maryland in all Causes and to all intents and purposes as if I were personally present, And further I doe authorize my said Attorney to make and appoint any Attorney or Attorneys as he shall thinke fitt As witness my hand this first of March 1648.

Abraham Janson.

Witnes: Cuthbert ffenwick. Cleres Jacopson.

25° febr. This 200 Acres was for Shercl. & Ewd. Smithes transp: (assigned to Shercliff) 1646 and Sherclifs former Grant was for his owne transp: then, soe as there is but 100 Acres of this nowe due to him.

find it Inrolled, and I purpose to lett that land fall soe with my love remembred I rest. 20 febr. 1649.

Mr Hatton my love remembred to you I would intreat you to lett this Bearer John Shercliff have his title to 200 Acres of land which hee did lend mee to intitle mee to the land at Patuxent, you shall

Yo^r loving ffreind ever

Testes. John Shercliff his Marke.

Will Hawley.

25° febr. John Shertcliffe demandeth 200 Acres of land w^{ch} hee formerly assigned to Cap^t Willm. Hawley being re-assigned to him by the said Cap^t Hawley as appears vpon record aboue written and 100 due to him by Assignem^t from Nichās Paulhampton herevnder recorded and 50 Acres in the right of his wife in respect of her service to Mr Lewger and 50 more for his owne time of his service pformed to Mr^s Troughton and 50 Acres more due to Henry Spinke his Mate as servant to Nichās Harvy, and 50 Acres more in respect of one Mathewe Crabb a woman servant bought by him of William Stiles.

Henry Sprinke dd 50 Acres vt supra.

Jan. 26, 1649. Whereas I have right to 100 Acres of land due for my service done to the Lord Proprietary as uppon

Record did appeare I doe hereby assigne and sett over all my right of the said land vnto Jo: Shercliff of New towne witnes my hand the day and yeare aboue written.

Sign. Nich: Paulhampton.

25^o febr. Warrant to lay out 500 Acres for John Sheircliffe & Henry Spinke on the south side of Patuxent River at the Newtowne.

[p. 300] 23^o Marcis. Robt. Holte by Edward Hudson demandeth 400 Acres of land for transportacōn of himself his wife and 4 children into this Province about 3 yeares since.

Warrant to lay out 400 Acres of land to Robert Holt in any place within this Province to the southward of Patuxent River not taken.

20 No: 1649. Cap^t Robert Vaughan demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting Willm. Loader a Manservant into this Province in the yeare 1642 and 100 Acres for transporting James Courtney another Manservant in Anno 1638 and 100 Acres for transporting James Atkinson another Manservant into this Province in Anno 1648 and 200 Acres more for transporting 4 women servants into this Province viz: ffrancis Woolhouse in Anno 1640 Penelope Prince in Anno 1644 Mary ffeild in Anno 1644 and ffrancis Pinke in Anno 1646.

Warrant to the Surveyor to lay out for Cap^t Robert Vaughan 500 Acres of land at Parsons Point and Poplar Neck on the Easterne side of the Isle of Kent.

7 January. Richard Butler demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1646.

This present witnesseth that I Richard Butler doe assign to Walter Pakes One Hundred Acres of land being for my transport this p^esent yeare into Maryland, and haue received full paym^t for the same As witnes my hand this tenth day of August 1646.

The Marke of Richard Butler.

Testis. The marke of John Polard.

7 January. Edmond Rite demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1646.

This p^esent witnesseth that I Edmond Rite doe assigne to Walter Pakes 100 Acres of land being for my transport this p^esent yeare into Maryland and haue received full paym^t for the same As witness my hand this 20th of Septemebr 1646.

Testes. Richard J. Ware. The Marke of Edmund Rite.

7^o January 1649. Warr^t to the Surveyor to lay out 200 Acres of land vppon Wicomico or Patomeck River or some Branch or Creeke thereof r 25^o Marcy for John Hatch.

[p. 310] January 3^o Anno 1649. These p^esents testify that I william Tompson doe acknowledge before my beloved ffreinds Robert Robins and Raphe Crouch, Onely the one half of the land of Robert Tutty whereon I the said Willm. Tompson nowe am dwelling to belong vnto Joseph Cadall And the dwelling House of mee Willm Tompson and other Houses therevnto belonging with the fruit trees planted in the Plantacōn all built and planted at the onely charge and cost of mee the aforesaid William Tompson Witnes my hand the day and yeare aboue written.

Sigill. Willm. M Tompson.

Witnes: Robert Robins. Raph Crouch.

18^o January. A Warrant to the Surveyor to lay out 300 Acres of land to M^r Thomas Pasmore vppon Patowmeck River or any Branch or Creeke thereof. I Tho: Pasmore doe assigne this within mencōned Warr^t vnto M^r Tho: Sturman Jo: Sturman or any of their Assignes as witnes my hand this 12th of febr. 1649.

The marke of Tho: Pasmore.

11^o febr. 1649. John Mansell assigneth to Stephen Salmon 50 Acres of land due to him in right of his wife whose time of service hee bought of M^r Hatton his Lopps Secretary.

The marke of Jo: Mansell I M

Jo: Mansell demands 50 Acres of land in right of his said wife.

17^o decembr. William Marshall assigneth to Willm. Pell

200 Acres of land 100 part of 400 due to him as appeares vppon Record and 100 for transportacōn of Ellen Jones his servant Anno 1650.

Witness this hand this 17th of december 1649.

Signn.

Will. 8 Marshall.

17^o decembr. Willm Pell demandeth 200 Acres of land for transporting himself and — Archer his Manservant into this Province about the middle of March last and 200 Acres more by Assignem^t from W^m Marshall.

17^o december. War^t to the Surveyor to lay out 400 Acres of land vnto Willm. Pell on the River Patapsco or some other place on the westerne Shore of Cheseopeake Bay within this Province.

20 decembr. Bee it knowne vnto all men that I Richard Lawrence for divers good consid^eacōns doe sell and sett over vnto John Cage 100 Acres of land due vnto mee In the yeare of our Lord 1649 the 18 day of december.

The marke Richard Lawrence.

Witnes: Tho: Oliver his marke.

Richard Lawrence demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province about 7 yeares since w^{ch} hee hath assigned to John Cage.

vlt dec. John Cage demandeth 100 Acres of land by Assignem^t from Richard Lawrence and 50 Acres more for service to Cap^t Cornewallis.

Warrant to lay out 150 Acres for John Cage vppon the north side of Patowmeck River or some Branch or Creeke thereof &c.

27 decembr. Warrant to the surveyor to lay out 700 Acres of land for Ser^t Marks Pheyps and Nicholas Keeting at Point Patience on the North side of Patuxent River.

7^o January. Phillipp Bagley demands 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1649.

Warr^t to lay out 100 Acres for Phillipp Bagley vpon or neere Patapsco River on the Westerne shore of the Bay.

7^o January. M^r Joseph Rock demands 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1649.

Warr^t to lay out for M^r Joseph Rock 100 Acres vpon or neere Patapsco River on the westerne shore of the Bay.

[p. 312] The deposicōn of M^r Thomas Pasmore taken the 18th day of January 1649 before the Governor & Secretary at the Governors House in St Michaells Hundred within the Province of Maryland and County of St Maries.

Whereas this depon^t had a Grant of 1000 Acres of land from the late Governor of this Province Leonard Calvert Esq^r and others, the right of w^{ch} land is since by subsequent Conveyance come to M^r Thomas Sturman as vpon Record appears Hee this depon^t maketh oath That in pursuance of the said Originall Grant and of his the said M^r Calverts frequent pmises and Agreem^{ts} with this depon^t to allowe vnto him 1000 Acres of freeland out of his owne dividēt within this Province of Maryland. (Which pmise and Grant of the said M^r Calvert was made vpon consideracōn of the great charges hee this depon^t had been at and the great respect and kindnes hee had expressed to the said M^r Calvert in the often entertainem^t of him and his company at this deponents house in Virginia.) Hee the said M^r Calvert within some short time after the making of the said pmise and Grant appointed this depon^t and one Andrewe Chappell (since deceased) to take a veiwe and make choise of the said thousand Acres, w^{ch} accordingly wee did And beginning at the River side at the mouth of the Creeke by M^r Sturmans nowe dwelling House cutting downe a Tree there, went along the said Creeke side to the Head thereof, and from thence through the woods beyond the land where the House and Plantacōn nowe is that ffrancis Martin nowe liveth in, including that dividēt, and conceiving vpon the relacōn and direccōn made and given in the said M^r Calverts p^sence that a Mile in length either way would include a thousand

Acres, Wee thereabouts (the certaine place this depon^t doth not nowe pfectly remember) left off and returned to the said Mr Calverts House, who not long after came to the Place and land formerly veiued by this depon^t and the said Chappell as aforesaid where hee together with this depon^t did againe veiue the said land, walking along by the limitts before mencōned as neere as wee could. And therevppon hee the said Mr Calvert did allott to this depon^t all the land within the said limitts in liewe of the said thousand Acres formerly pmised and granted as aforesaid, and in pursuance and pformance of such his said pmise and Grant, and expressed himself very glad that this deponent had made soe good a choise And further saith not.

12^o febr. 1649. Stephen Salmon demandeth 200 Acres of land viz: 50 Acres as servant to Cap^t Cornewallis 50 Acres in the right of his wife who was servant to Mr^s Troughton 50 Acres remayning due by Governor Calverts guift and 50 more by Assignem^t from John Mansell.

Warr^t to the Surveyor to lay out 200 Acres for Stephen Salmon at Cedar point vppon Patowmeck River Joyning to George Manners land.

[p. 313.] 20 febr. 1649. Mr^s Margaret Brent Assigneth to Zachary Wade 100 Acres of land due to her for his owne transport who was her servant and came into this Province in Anno 1641. Witnes her hand. Margaret Brent.

[p. 314] 7^o January. Mr William durand demandeth 900 Acres of land for transporting himself his wife and Elizabeth his daughter, Joseph Long, Thomas Marsh and Margaret Marsh and 2 servants viz: Willm. Warren and Willm. Hogg in March last and Anne Cole his servant Sithence into this Province.

Warr^t inde to lay out for Mr durand 900 Acres vppon or neere Patapsco River on the Western shore of the Bay or vppon the Isle of Kent or on the said Western shore.

7^o January. Mr Zephaniah Smith demandeth 600 Acres of land for transporting himself and 5 servants viz: Rob^t Tomp-

son, Robert Knight, James Cope, Richard Vaughan and Grace Wells into this Province this p^esent yeare 1649.

27^o febr. John Halfhead demandeth 100 Acres as servant to his Lopp 100 Acres in right of Anne his first wife a free woman 50 Acres in right of Julian his nowe wife servant to M^{rs} White.

Warrant to lay out 250 Acres for John Halfhead betweene Cap^t dorrells quarter and Matapania house on the south side of Patuxent River.

27^o febr. Joseph Edlowe demandeth 250 Acres by spial grant from his Lopp to Simpkin Througood assigned to the said Joseph as appeares vpon Record and 50 Acres more as servant to the late Governor Leonard Calvert Esq^r.

Warrant to lay out 300 Acres for Joseph Edlowe betweene Cap^t dorrells Quarter and Matapania House on the south side of Patuxent River.

18 Marcy. Hugh Hopewell demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province about the yeare 1641 and 50 Acres in respect of his wives service to M^r Copley.

18 Marcy. Tho: White demands 50 Acres of land for his time of service pformed in this Province to Cap^t Clayborne w^{ch} expired about nyne yeares since.

Warrant to lay out 200 Acres of land for Hugh Hopewell and Thomas White at hogpen Taverne neck or at or neere to Saccawakitt on the south side of Patuxent River.

12^o febr. M^r Isaack Hive demandeth 100 Acres of land for his owne transport in Anno 1644.

12 febr. Zacharias Wade demands 100 Acres of land by Assignem^t from M^{rs} Brent vpon Record.

Warr^t to the Surveyor to lay out 200 Acres of land to Hive & Wade at the Isle of Kent vpon the Plantacōn where Jo: Gresham lived.

[p. 317] March 23. Owen James demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1645

and 200 Acres for transporting 2 men servants into this Province viz Richard Stanford in Anno 1648 and John Pascho in Anno 1649.

Warr^t to lay out 100 Acres for Owen James at Hoggs neck next adioyning to Bushells Plantacōn.

23^o Marcy. daniell Clocker demandeth 100 Acres of land viz: 50 for himself as servant to Cap^t Cornewalleies and 50 in right of his wife who was servant to Mrs Margaret Brent within this Province.

Warrant to lay out 100 Acres for daniell Clocker on the western shoare of Cheseopeack Bay to the southward of Patuxent River and the next neck to the northward of Peter draps neck.

23^o Marcy. Elias Beach demandeth 50 Acres for his owne transportacōn having beene servant to Nichās Cawseene and 100 Acres in right of his wife who transported herself into this Province about 10 yeares since and 50 Acres for a woman servant of M^r Husbands about a twelue moneth since who is nowe the wife of Georg Manners.

2^d Sep^t. Warrant to lay out 200 Acres of land for Elias Beach on the East side of St Georges River towards the Head thereof.

12^o febr. Robert Robins demandeth 250 Acres of land for transporting himself his wife and — Robins his child into this Province in the yeare 1468.

Warr^t to lay out 250 Acres for Robert Robins at Cedar Point neere to Georg Manners & Stephene Salmons land.

9^o febr. Henry Bishopp demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province about Anno 1640.

Warr^t to lay out 100 Acres for Henry Bishopp vppon Pato-meck River or any Branch or Creeke thereof &c.

[p. 328] Knowe all men by these p^esents that I Nathaniel Pope of Appomattox doe Assigne over all my right & title of 100 Acres of land vnto Willm. Lewis w^{ch} was bought of M^{rs}

Stratton at her goeing for England witnes my hand this 21th of January 1649. The marke of Nathaniel Pope.

Test: Phillip Chaddock.

Simon demeibilla demandeth 200 Acres of land for transporting himself and walter Waters into this Province about Anno 1640.

17^o febr. John Mansell demandeth 600 Acres of land viz: 300 by Assignem^t from John Warren and 300 by Assignem^t from M^r Robt. Clarke.

Warr^t to lay out 600 Acres of land to John Mansell vppon Patomeck River or some Branch or Creeke thereof.

I Margaret Brent haue sold my right vnto Barnaby Jackson of 500 Acres of land due vnto myself and my sister Mary Brent for servants brought into Maryland. Witnes my hand January 26, 1649.

Margarett Brent.

The foresaid servants names are Samuell Pursall, Tho: Ted, francis Towers, John Stephen and John delahay and were transported in Anno 1638.

5^o febr. Barnaby Jackson demands 500 Acres of land by sale from M^{rs} Brent 100 Acres for one Henry More a manservant by him bought of M^r Blount about 6 yeares since, and 50 Acres due to him for his service in the Province to M^r Lewger.

Warr^t to lay out 650 Acres to Barnaby Jackson betweene Cedar Point and Point Looke out on the Western Shoare of Chesepeack Bay.

5^o febr. M^{rs} Margaret Brent and M^{rs} Mary Brent demand 2000 Acres of land with all the priviledges of his Lopps first Condiçōns by speciall Grant from his Lo^{pp} recorded vppon the old Records to bee erected into one or two Mannors as they shall thinke fitt w^{ch} Grant was soe made vnto them vppon consideracōn of theire transporting themselues and 4 Maidservants viz: Mary Taylor, Elizabeth Guest, Mary damghton and Eliz: Brooke into this Province As they alleadge.

5^o febr. M^{rs} Marg: Brent Attorney of Cap^t Giles Brent her Brother & on his behaulf demandeth six thousand Acres of land vppon his Lopps second Condiçōns being for transpor-

tacōcon of these menservants (as shee alleadgeth) viz: Thomas Rowney, William Snipe, James Price, Humfry — & Willm. — in Anno 1637 and devereux Godwin, John Warren, Richard Pinner, John Robinson and Edward Berry in Anno 1638 with soe many servants more (whose names shee nowe remembreth not) as come to that quantity of land aboue mencōned.

Knowe all men by these p^esents that I John Medley doe make over all my right and Interest of 50 Acres of land bee it more or lesse vnto John Warren his heires Exec^{rs} Adm^{rs} or Assignes this land lyeing and being in St Clemens Hundred neere [p. 329] Newtowne . . . And to haue and to hold the said fifty Acres of land forever as Witnes my hand this 15th of November 1647.

The marke of John Medley.

Test: Tho: Baylie Jo: Thimbleby.

I doe assigne over the 50 Acres aboue mencōned to William Brown. Witness my hand this 3^d of June 1650.

The marke of John Warren.

ffebr 28 1649. These p^esents testify that I Walter Waterling doe give vnto Robert Smith gratis as his owne 100 Acres of land 50 for my freedome and 50 for a Maide servant. In witnes my hand the day and yeare aboue Written.

The Marke of Walter Waterling.

Witnes W^m Asbeston.

28^o febr. Robert Smith demandeth 50 Acres of land for his service to his Lopp 100 Acres for Thomas Thomas a servant bought of M^r Pasmore 15 yeares since. 300 Acres in right of Rose his nowe Wife formerly the wife of Richard Gilbert being for transportacōn of the said Gilbert & his wife and Eliz: & Grace theire Children into this Province, and 100 Acres of land by Assignem^t from Walter Waterling.

2^d Sept. Warr^t to lay out 550 Acres for Robert Smith on Patuxent River or elsewhere.

ffebbruary 6 1649. Layd out for Charles Maynard a parcell of land lyeing vppon the East side of St Clements Bay,

. . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for One hundred Acres more or lesse.

January 28th 1649. Layd out for John Thimbleby and Willm. Browne of the Newtowne planter a parcell of land lyeing vppon the north side of Patomeck River. Bounding on the west with a Creeke of the said River called Piccokomoco Creeke, on the south with the land nowe in pōssion of John Memley, on the north with the land now in the pōssion of John Sheircliffe . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for One hundred and fifty Acres more or lesse.

January 29th 1649. Laid out for Walter Pakes a parcell of land lyeing vppon the East syde of Bretton Bay, and bounding on the south with the said Bay, on the East with a Creeke called Grymesdich Creeke on the West with a Branch of the said Bay called St Lawrence Branch, . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for Three Hundred Acres more or lesse.

ffebr. 4th 1649. Laid out for Bartholomewe Obert and [p. 330] dominick a parcell of land lyeing on the East side of Brettons Bay, . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for Two hundred Acres.

ffebr 11th 1649. Laid out for Georg Ackrick a pcell of land lyeing on the west side of St Clements Bay . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for Three Hundred Acres.

Marcy 1^o 1649. Laid out for Barnaby Jackson a parcell of land called Skretons lyeing neere the Bay of Cheseopeack . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for Six hundred and fifty Acres.

March 2^{do} 1649. Laid out for John Halfhead a parcell of land lyeing on the South side of Patuxent River Bounding on the north with the land of Joseph Edlowe, On the West with the said River, on the East with St James Creeke formerly St Patrick's Creeke. . . . Conteyning and nowe laid out for Two hundred & fifty Acres.

VESTRY PROCEEDINGS, ST. ANN'S PARISH,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

(Continued from Vol. VII, p. 408.)

[p. 134] Wednesday, Nov^r. the 13th 1728. The Vestry meet according to adjournment. Were present: The Rev^d John Humphreys Rector, Vachel Denton Esq^r, John Beale Esq^r, M^r Philip Hammond, Edmond Jennings Esq^r, Vestrymen. Who proceed to prepare the following petition Viz.

Ann Arundell County ss.

To the Justices of Ann Arundell County Court.

The Petition of the Vestrymen and Church Wardens of St. [p. 135] Ann's Parish in the County aforesaid Humbly Sheweth.

That whereas by an act past last Assembly Entituled an Act for the Repairing and Enlarging of the Church in the City of Annapolis and for building a Chappel of ease in the Parish of St. Anne in Ann Arundell County and to Impower the raising and levying a quantity of Tobacco for that purpose. It is therein declared that your petitioners upon having the Consent of the Major part of the parishioners in the said Parish it should and might be Lawfull for your worships to assess a Sume of Tobacco at two severall assessments not Exceeding fourty thousand pounds of Tobacco upon the parishioners in the said parish towards Enlarging the Church in the City of Annapolis and building a Chappel of Ease in the said parish and for as much as your petitioners have got the Consent of the Major part of the parishioners in the parish af^d as th their Consent ready to be produced may appear.

At a Meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St. Ann's Parish in Ann Arundell County on Tuesday the third day of December

Anno Dom. 1728. Were present The Rev^d John Humphreys Rector Vachel Denton Esq^r Mr Tho^s Worthington Mr Philip Hammond John Beale Esq^r Vestrymen Moses Macubbin, Church Warden.

Vachel Denton Esq^r is requested by this Vestry to settle the accounts between them and Mr Robert Alexander and to make his report therein to the next Vestry And it is Resolved by this Vestry that In Case the said Alexander delays settling the said Account with the said Denton when he requires the same that they will proceed in the most proper manner to oblige him thereto all which the said Denton is required to Acquaint him the s^d Rob^t Alexander.

Mr Samuel Minskic produces to this Vestry the following Account and prays allowance for the same Viz.

Anno 1727 Work done for the Vestry.

July 5.	For a Casement, for a window over the alter	£0..6..-
	For altering the Ironwork belonging to the head of the bell making it stronger, w th four Locks and keys and new bolts	1..10..0
Mar. 4 th .	A pad lock to the gate	0..2..6
	For making a key to a pad Lock	0..1..0
	For a pair of Cross garnish to the little gate	0..4..0
	For making a new Clapper to the bell	0..6..0
Errors Excepted Ɔ me Sam ^l Minski		2..9..6

Which account being read is allowed of and ordered that the Register draw an order upon Dan^l Dulany Esq^r for the same payable to the said Samuel Minsky. Mr Simon Duff produces to this Vestry the following Account and prays allowance thereof viz:

Anno 1727 Work done for the Vestry

July 5 th .	for making a new head to the bell and taking out the old one, taking of her down and putting her up again and finding stuff and all Conveniences	2..10..0
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[p. 137] Which account being read is allowed of, and ordered that the Reg^r draw an order upon Daniel Dulany Esq^r for the same payable to the s^d Simon Duff.

The Vestry adjourns till the first Tuesday of January next.

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At a meeting of the Rector and Vestrymen of St. Ann's Parish on Tuesday the fourth day of March Anno Dom. 1728 Were present. The Rev^d Mr John Humphreys, Rector, Mr [p. 139] Vachel Denton, Mr Thom^s Worthington, Mr John Beale, Mr Philip Hammond, Mr Alexander Warfield, Vestrymen. Mr Moses Maccubbin, Mr Geo. Plater, Church Wardens. Mr Alexander Warfield having shewn to this Vestry a Reasonable Excuse for his non attendance as a Vestrymen at the Vestry held in January last he is thereupon Excused from his fine then.

The Question being put whether the forty thousand pounds of Tobacco allowed by Act of Assembly to be assessed for repairing and Inlarging the Church in the City of Annapolis and building a Chappel of Ease, should be Equally applied to those purposes or not, Resolved in the negative.

This Vestry taking under their Consideration the manner of applying the above mentioned forty thousand pounds of Tobacco, observe upon Enquiring into the State of the Accounts kept by this Vestry there is near sixty pounds Curr^t money and about four thousand pounds of Tobacco due to them, of w^{ch} no part Can be applyed towards building the Chappel of Ease, Therefore, Resolved that the sum of twenty five thousand pounds of Tobacco (Exclusive of the Sherr^s Sallary) part of the forty thousand pounds of Tobacco af^d be applyed to the building and finishing a Chappel of Ease at the Upper part of the Parish af^d and that the remaining fifteen thousand pounds of Tobacco Inclusive of the Sherr^s Sallary be applyed to the Reparation and Inlarging the Church.

Resolved that the Reg^r of this Vestry apply to the printer to Insert in the Maryland Gazette That Tuesday the first day

[p. 140] of Aprill next is appointed by this Vestry for the Inhabitants at the Upper part of the parish to meet & Choose a place for the Chappell of Ease to be built on, and that the Rev^d Mr Humphreys purposes to preach on that day at Mr Edmond Bensons where the Inhabitants are desired to Repair.

Resolved by this Vestry that an addⁿ of twenty five feet be added to the parish Church at the east end and be Carried up with a square wall.

Resolved that the Dimensions of the Chappel of Ease, to be built at the Upper part of the parish be forty feet in Length and twenty five feet in width.

Ordered that publick notice be given by affixing notes at the most publick parts in the parish that any workmen Inclined to undertake to build a Chappel of Ease at the Upper part of the parish and repairing and Inlarging the Church in the City of Annapolis, are desired to repair to the house of Mr Edm^d Bensons on Tuesday the first day of Aprill next where this Vestry purpose them to meet and to treat with such workmen accordingly.

The Vestry adjourns to the first Tuesday in Aprill next.

At a Meeting of the Vestry of St. Anne's Parish at the house of Mr Edm^d Bensons on Tuesday the first day of Aprill Anno 1729. Were Present. The Rev^d Mr John Humphreys Rector, Mr Vachel Denton, Mr Tho^s Worthington, Mr John Beale, Mr Phillip Hammond, Mr Alex^r Warfield Vestrymen.

The Majority of the Inhabitants of the Upper part of the parish present having made Choice of one acre of ground belonging [p. 141] to Emanuel Marriot, whereon to set a Chappell of Ease to be built for the Conveniency of said Inhabitants. Ordered that Publick notes be set up Certifying this Vestry will meet on Easter Monday at the Vestry house by ten o'clock at furthest and will then treat with any Workmen Inclined to undertake the said building as alsoe the addition to the Parish Church.

Easter Monday Aprill the 7th 1729 The Vestry af^d met

according to Appointment and were present. The Rev^d Mr John Humphreys, Rector, Mr Vachel Denton, Mr Thomas Worthington, Mr John Beale, Mr Phillip Hammond, Mr Alexander Warfield, Vestrymen. Messrs. John Ross and Benj^a Gaither are unanimously Chosen Church Wardens for the Ending year in the Room of George Plater and Moses Maccubbins late Church Wardens.

Messrs. Richard Warfield and John Worthington are unanimously Chosen Vestrymen in the room of Mess^{rs} Vachel Denton & Thomas Worthington.

Ordered that the Reg^r draw an Order upon the sherr: of ann^l County to pay unto Benj Gaither one hundred and fifty pounds of Tob^o for his trouble in getting the Supscriptions to a petⁿ shewing the Consent of the Parishioners for the Levying a Certain sum of Tob^o on them according to the purport of a late Act of Assembly for Levying tobacco for builing a Chappell of Ease &c. which order was drawn and given to the said Gaither accordingly.

Ordered that an Order be drawn on the sherr. af^d to pay W^m [p. 142] Ghiselin the sum of one thousand pounds of Tob^o for his service as Reg^r the year past which was accordingly done.

Ordered that further Advertizements be set up that this Vestry will peremptorily agree at their next meeting the first Tuesday in May, with any one Inclined to Undertake the building the Chappell of Ease and the addition to the Parish Church. which was accordingly done.

At a Meeting of the Vestry of St. Ann's Parish on Tuesday the sixth of May Anno Dom. 1729. present Mr John Beale Mr Philip Hamond Mr Alex^r Warfield, Mr Rich^d Warfield, Vestrymen, Mr Richard Warfield being Chosen a Vestrymen the last Vestry day appears and is Qualifyed in that Office by Mr Beale as the Law directs.

Mr John Ross & Mr Benjⁿ Gaither being Chosen Church Wardens last Vestry appears & is Qualified in that office by Mr Beale as the law directs.

Ordered that W^m Munroe be allowed for his Service as Sexton the last year seven hundred pounds of Tobacco and that the Reg^r draw an order on the sherr: of Ann^l County for the same.

Ordered that further notice be given that this Vestry will Agree with any person that is Inclinaire to build the Chappell of Ease and make an addition to the City of Annapolis at their next meeting w^{ch} will be the 15th Inst. and that the Reg^r give publick notice thereof.

The Vestry adj^s till the fifth of May inst.

At a Meeting of the Vestry of St. Ann's Parish on Thursday the 15th day of May Anno Dom. 1729 Were present M^r John [p. 143] Beale, M^r Phillip Hamond, M^r Edmond Jennings, M^r Alex^r Warfield, M^r Richard Warfield, M^r John Worthington, Vestrymen. M^r John Worthington having been Chosen a Vestryman for this Parish appears this day & is qualified in that office by M^r John Beale as the Law directs, and takes his place &c. This Vestry according to the Directions of the Tobacco Law proceed to lay out the parish af^d in the following precincts viz:

1st Division to begin at Shipping Creek & so with a streight Course to the head of Baldwins Creek & all that part of the Parish on the southermost side of the said Line to be in the first precinct and Appoints M^r Ezekiel Gillis & M^r Robert Davidge Counters for this precinct.

2^d Division to begin at the head of the Round bay leaving to the Southard the Widdow Barrys and from thence by a line to the North Run of South River leaving to the Southard John Davidge Jun^r Plantation and all to the southard of the s^d line to be in the 2^d precinct and Appoints M^r Cha: Griffith and M^r John Davidge Jun^r Counters for this precinct.

3^d Division to begin at Robert Freshwaters and so along the Main Road that leads from thence to Bells Mill to the North Run and all on the Eastward of the said Road to be in the 3^d precinct and appoints M^r John Brown and M^r Silvanus Marriot Counters for this precinct.

4th Division to begin at the mouth of Towzers branch [p. 144] and so up to the head thereof thence to the head of the Indian Picture branch and down the same to the mouth thereof thence by such a line to the Extent of the Parish as will Leave Richard Greens to the Eastward thereof and all to the Eastward of the branches and Lines aforesaid to be in the 4th precinct. And appoint Mr Joseph Marriot & Mr Richard Warfield Counters for this precinct.

5th precinct to be all the Remainder of this Parish to the westward of the branches & Lines aforesaid. And Appoints Mr Sam^l Wharfield and Mr John Davis Counters for this precinct.

Ordered that W^m Munroe be allowed 21/ for washing the Linnen belonging to the Church the last year & that the Reg^r draw an Order upon Mr Dan^l Dulany for the same. Mr Patrick Creagh appears this day and offers to build and Compleat the Chappell of Ease for forty four thousand pounds of Tobacco workmanlike and to give good security for the performance thereof, But for that this Vestry has not time now to draw the bond and Articles of Agreement the same is Deferred till the first Tuesday of June next at which time the same is to be Completed.

The Vestry adj^d to the first Tuesday in June next.

At a Meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St. Anne's Parish on Tuesday the 3^d day of June Anno Dom. 1729. Were present The Rev^d John Humphreys, Rector, Mr John Beale, Mr. Philip Hammond, Mr Alex^r Warfield, Mr Richard Warfield, Mr John Worthington, Vestrymen. Who proceed to Agreement with sundry persons for the building the Chappell of Ease, and [p. 145] nobody offering to undertake the same in such manner as is Satisfactory to them or beneficial to the parish and rather than so good a work should be longer put of & delayed Mr Philip Hamond one of the Vestry offers to undertake the finishing the Hull of the house and in a handsome and workmanlike manner to have the same so Intirely Inclosed and Completed

as to free it from any Danger of weather &c and to Lay the Account of such work before the Vestry who may Judge of the Moderation or Irregularity of the said Charge and as the Vestry hath in their power at present to Dispose of, towards the Erecting &c. as af^d of the said Chappel but five and twenty thousand pounds of Tobacco if the said sum of tobo at 10/ 3 Cent should not be sufficient to Inclose and Compleat the Hull of the said Chappell so as to free it from all Damage of weather &c. the said Philip Condescends to trust to the Hon^r of the Parish for a Reimbursement of such Overplus as the Vestry may think Regular after their Inspection of the account and the said Philip Hamond promises to finish the said house after the manner af^d by this time twelve month.

To which proposall the said Vestry and Church Wardens agree to and in Order that the Tob^o now due to this parish from the Sherr. may be Applied to the use af^d the said Vestry and Church Warden agree that the Rev^d Mr John Humphreys, Mr John Beale and Mr Edm^d Jennings or Either of them may draw an order on the sherr. on behalf of the Vestry payable to the said Philip Hammond or order for the said Twenty five thousand pounds of Tobacco, if the said Hammond shall require [p. 146] the said Order before the next Vestry day which said order shall be as good as if Signed by the whole Vestry and Church Wardens. Further the said Hammond Agrees to take the Quantity of Tob^o af^d from this Vestry at the rate of Ten Shillings 3 Cent provided the Vestry run the Risque of the Insolvance of the present sherr. and his sureties untill payment thereof be made. To which the said Vestry and Church Wardens Likewise Agree.

The Vestry adjⁿ to the first Tuesday in July next.

SPRIGG FAMILY.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON.

1. THOMAS SPRIGG,¹ the ancestor of this family, was born in 1630 and died in 1704. In a deposition, made in 1665, "Mr. Thomas Sprigge" gives his age as 35 years (*Prov. Court*, Lib. FF, fol. 91), and in another deposition, made in 1694, his age is stated as 64 years (*ibid.*, Lib. W. R. C., no. 1, fol. 696). His will was proved 29 Dec. 1704. He appears as party to a suit in the Provincial Court in October 1657 (*Arch.*, x, 546), and may have been a resident of Maryland for some years previously. 18 January 1658, a patent issued to Thomas Sprigg, who had transported to Maryland "himself, Catherine his wife, Verlinda Roper, Edward Bushell, Nathaniel Sprigge, and Hugh Johnson," for a tract of 600 acres called "Sprigley" in Chester River (Land Office, "Torn Book"). In the opinion of the late George L. L. Davis, the author of the "Day Star of American Freedom," and a very able and conscientious genealogist, Thomas Sprigg arrived about 1655 and probably came from Northamptonshire, in England. Mr. Davis points out that one of the tracts taken up by him was called "Kettering," and that he held another tract called "Northampton" (*Day Star*, p. 265). The records of the Maryland Land Office show that he obtained grants for a large amount of land. He lived on or near Resurrection Manor, in Calvert County, a district later included in Prince George's, and he was twice married. His first wife, Catherine, was living in 1661 and executed a deed with her husband in that year. 17 August 1661, Thomas Sprigg of Resurrection Manor, Calvert County, and Catherine his wife convey to Simon Carpenter 600 acres in Worrell Hundred, Talbot County (*Prov. Court*, Lib. B. B., fol. 176). Mrs. Catherine Sprigg may have been a sister of Gov. William Stone, or the latter may have married a sister of Thomas Sprigg. Gov. Stone in his will, dated 3 Dec. 1659 and proved 21 Dec. 1660 (Annapolis, Lib. 1, fol. 89), mentions "my

brother Sprigg," and Thomas Stone, son of the governor, executes an assignment, 3 August 1662, of his right to 100 acres of land to "my uncle Thomas Sprigg" (Land Office, Lib. 5, fol. 182). Mrs. Catherine Sprigg seems to have died without issue and, before 1668, Thomas Sprigg married Eleanor, daughter of John Nuthall. In September 1668, the Council of Maryland passed an order dividing the estate of John Nuthall, deceased, among his three children John and James Nuthall, and Eleanor wife Thomas Sprigg (*Arch.*, v, 34). Mrs. Eleanor Sprigg was living in 1696, when she joined her husband in a deed. 2 July 1696, Thomas Sprigg and Eleanor his wife convey to John Nuthall of St. Mary's County, 250 acres in Resurrection Manor, purchased by the said Thomas Sprigg from Capt. Thomas Cornwallis; John and Elias Sprigg witness the deed (*Prov. Court*, Lib. W.R. C. no. 1, fol. 760. 771). She was probably dead before the date of the following deed, in which she does not join. 16 March 1700/1, Thomas Sprigg of Prince George's County, Gent., to his eldest daughter Sarah Pearce, his grandson John Pearce, only son of said Sarah, and Sarah wife of John Bell daughter of said Sarah Pearce:—gift of certain lands (parts of Northampton, Kettering, etc.) lately in the tenure and occupation of John Sprigg deceased (*Pr. Geo. Co.*, Lib. A., fol. 362). Thomas Sprigg was one of the Justices of Calvert County, and of the Quorum, in 1658, 1661, 1667, 1669-70, 1674 (*Arch.*, iii, 424; v, 14. 61; xv, 37; Lib. S., 54; Lib. C. D., 412). In 1661 his name stands at the head of the Commission showing that he was Presiding Justice of the County (*Arch.*, iii, 424). He was commissioned High Sheriff of Calvert County 1 April 1664 and held office until 4 May 1665 (*Arch.*, iii, 490. 491. 520). The following is a brief abstract of his will. Thomas Sprigg Sen'r. of Prince George's County—will dated 9 May 1704, proved 29 Dec. 1704 (*Pr. Geo. Co.*, Lib. 1, fol. 23). Mentions daughter Sarah Pearce; son Thomas Sprigg; daughters Martha Prather, Eleanor Nuthall, Elizabeth Wade, and Anne Gittens; Thomas Stockett and my grandson Thomas Stockett; Eleanor Stockett; my son Thomas Sprigg and my sons-in-law James Wade, Philip Gittens, and Thomas Prather executors. The name *James* Wade is evidently a clerical error for Robert Wade. No James Wade appears in the records, and the following ex-

tract is conclusive: 5 January 1704/5, bond of Robert Wade, of Pr. George's County, as one of the executors of Thomas Sprigg, late of said County deceased, in the sum of £600 sterling; sureties Philip Gittings, Thomas Prather, and Samuel Magruder all of Pr. George's County (*Test. Proc.*, Lib. 10, fol. 18).

Thomas Sprigg and Eleanor (Nuthall) his wife had issue:

2. i. COL. THOMAS SPRIGG.
- ? ii. JOHN SPRIGG, d. about 1700.
- ? iii. ELIAS SPRIGG.
- iv. SARAH SPRIGG, mar. . . . Pearce.
- v. MARTHA SPRIGG, mar. Thomas Prather.
- vi. ELEANOR SPRIGG, mar. 1^o. Thomas Hilleary (d. 1697), 2^o. her cousin John Nuthall, son of her uncle John Nuthall of St. Mary's County.
- vii. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, mar. Robert Wade.
- viii. ANNE SPRIGG, mar. Philip Gittings.
- ix. MARY SPRIGG, d. 27 Jan'y 1694; mar. 12 March 1689, Thomas Stockett of Anne Arundel Co. (*Stockett Genealogy*, pp. 14-15).

NOTE. John and Elias Sprigg were probably sons of Thomas. Elias witnesses a deed of Thomas and Eleanor Sprigg in 1696 (see above), and in another deed, cited above, John Sprigg deceased is mentioned. The following extracts refer to him: 27 Sept. 1705, bond of Thomas Sprigg for the administration of the estate of John Sprigg late of Pr. George's County deceased, in the sum of £100 sterling; surety, Dr. Richard Pile (*Test. Proc.*, Lib. 19, fol. 90). 10 Dec. 1705, inventory of John Sprigg late of Cecil (sic!) County deceased, amounting to £500:9:00; likewise account of estate by Thomas Sprigg administrator (*ibid.*, fol. 115).

2. COL. THOMAS SPRIGG ² (*Thomas* ¹) was probably born not far from the year 1670, calculating from the ages of his children and from other circumstances. He was living in 1736, when he executed a deed, but he left no will, and the records of the Prerogative Court do not show that letters of administration were ever issued on his estate. He was probably dead in 1739, when letters on the estate of his wife Margaret were taken out by Osborn Sprigg. In 1722, Col. Sprigg deeded lands in Pr. George's County to his sons Thomas, Osborn, and Edward Sprigg, and, in 1728, he executed a conveyance to his daughter-in-law Margery Sprigg, widow of his eldest son Thomas who died in 1725. Margaret, wife of Col. Thomas Sprigg joined her husband in this last deed. She was the daughter of Edward and Honor Mariarte of Anne Arundel County, and proof of her parentage will be found in the *Maryland Historical Maga-*

zine, vol. i, p. 381; vol. ii, p. 179. Mrs. Margaret Sprigg died intestate in 1739, before 27 November when her son Osborn Sprigg gave bond for the administration of her estate in the sum of £600, with Thomas and Basil Waring as his sureties (Pr. Geo. Co. Records). At June Court 1697, "Mr. Thomas Sprigg Jun'r." being first duly sworn, took his seat as one of the Justices of Prince George's County (Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. A, fol. 169), and subsequent entries prove that he sat as a member of the Court from this date until 1704. From 1712 to 1715 he represented Prince George's County in the Maryland Assembly (*Ms. House Journals*). In the *Journals* for 1713 and 1714 he is styled "Major Thomas Sprigg," while in 1715 his name is entered as "Lieut. Coll. Thomas Sprigg." It is therefore evident that in 1714 or 1715 he was promoted from Major to Lieutenant-Colonel of the County militia. The deed executed in 1728 to his daughter-in-law Margery Sprigg is acknowledged by "Col. Thomas Sprigg" and Margaret his wife.

Col. Thomas Sprigg and Margaret (Mariarte) his wife had issue:

3. i. THOMAS SPRIGG,² d. 1725.
 4. ii. COL. EDWARD SPRIGG, b. 1697; d. 30 Nov. 1751.
 5. iii. OSBORN SPRIGG, b. 1707(?); d. 7 Jan'y 1750.
 - iv. PRISCILLA SPRIGG, mar. 22 Aug. 1716, Ralph Crabb.
 - v. MARGARET SPRIGG, mar. 26 Sept. 1717, Francis King.
 - vi. ELEANOR SPRIGG, mar. about 1716, Henry Wright.
3. THOMAS SPRIGG³ (*Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) died intestate in 1725. His widow, Margery, administered on his estate and filed her bond, 15 Nov. 1725, in the sum of £4,000, with Thomas Gantt, Edward Sprigg, and John Wight as her sureties (*Test. Proc.*, Lib. 27, fol. 232). Mrs. Margery Sprigg was the daughter of Capt. John Wight of Prince George's County who died in 1705 intestate, and Ann his wife, widow of Thomas Gantt of Calvert County who died in 1692. Mrs. Ann Wight died in 1726, and in her will, dated 15 Sept. 1725, proved 26 May 1726 (Annapolis, Lib. 18, fol. 518), mentions her daughter Margery Sprigg, and her grandchildren Thomas, Anne, and Edward Sprigg. In 1728, Col. Thomas Sprigg conveys to his daughter-in-law "Margery Sprigg widow and administrator of Thomas Sprigg, Gent., eldest son and heir of the said Thomas Sprigg" the grantor, a water mill in Prince George's County

(Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. M., fol. 350). Before 1737, she married Col. Joseph Belt whose daughters, by a former marriage, Rachel and Mary, married Osborn and Edward Sprigg respectively. 30 June 1737, Joseph Belt and Margery his wife "widow and administratrix of Thomas Sprigg, late of Prince George's County deceased," rendered an additional account of the said deceased's estate (*Accounts*, Lib. 15, fol. 341). She died in 1783 leaving a will recorded in Prince George's County. Thomas Sprigg and Margery his wife had issue:

6. i. THOMAS SPRIGG,⁴ b. 1715; d. 29 Dec. 1781.
 - ii. JOHN SPRIGG, b. 26 Nov. 1716.
 - iii. EDWARD SPRIGG, mentioned, 1725, in his grandmother's will; living 1772, and had a son Richard.
 - iv. ANNE SPRIGG, mar. Joseph Belt, Jr., son of her step-father, Col. Joseph Belt.
 - v. MARY SPRIGG, b. 15 Dec. 1723; mar. 21 June 1746, Jeremiah Belt.
4. COL. EDWARD SPRIGG³ (*Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹), was born in 1697, and died 30 Nov. 1751. His age is given in depositions as 50 years in 1747/8, 52 in 1748/9, and 53 in 1750 (Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. E. E., fol. 466. 629; Lib. P. P., fol. 88). He was one of the Justices of Prince George's County 1726-1732, 1747-1751, was Presiding Justice 1747-1751 (Commission Book), and was commissioned, 29 April 1732, one of the Justices of the Provincial Court of Maryland, the highest judicial tribunal in the Province (*ibid.*). He represented Prince George's County in the Assembly 1729-1751, and was Speaker of the House 1742-1748 (*Ms. Journals*). In the *House Journals* he is styled "Captain" from 1730 to 1735, "Major" from 1735 to 1742, and "Colonel" from 1742 to 1751, showing that he held these successive ranks in the militia of his County. The *Maryland Gazette* of 4 Dec. 1751 has the following obituary notice: "On Saturday last (30 November) died, in Prince George's County, after a short illness of 20 hours, Col. Edward Sprigg, who was for more than 22 years past one of the Representatives for that County in the House of Delegates of this Province; was for several years the Honourable Speaker of that House; and presided as chief of the Commission of the Peace for the said County, and continued in that Station until he died. Col. Sprigg was twice married. His first wife, married 26 April 1720, was Elizabeth

daughter of Dr. Richard Pile. The marriage is recorded in the register of Queen Anne Parish. His second wife was Mary (b. 24 Dec. 1722) daughter of Col. Joseph Belt. After the death of Col. Sprigg, she married Thomas Pindle.

Col. Edward Sprigg and Elizabeth (Pile) his first wife had issue:

- i. RICHARD SPRIGG,⁴ b. 28 April 1721.
- ii. EDWARD SPRIGG, b. 12 June 1723.
7. iii. JAMES SPRIGG, b. 27 Jan'y 1724/5; d. 1778.
- iv. THOMAS SPRIGG, b. 21 Feb'y 1726/7.
- v. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, b. 21 July 1728.
- vi. GILBERT SPRIGG, b. 11 August 1730.
- vii. MARY SPRIGG, b. 17 August 173—.
- viii. MARGARET SPRIGG.

Col. Edward Sprigg and Mary (Belt) his second wife had issue:

- ix. JACOB SPRIGG, d. s. p. 1770.
 - x. FREDERICK SPRIGG.
 - xi. LUCY SPRIGG, b. 1752; a posthumous child.
5. OSBORN SPRIGG³ (*Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) of Prince George's County, is said to have been born in 1707. In a deposition made in 1745 (Chancery, Lib. I. R., no. 4, fol. 591) his age is given as 38 years. If this be correct, he was only twenty years old in 1727 when he married his second wife. It is possible, however, that there may be a clerical error here, and that he was really born some years earlier. In February 1722 he received from his father a gift of parts of Northampton, Brook Grove, Kettering, and Addition to Kettering, though he was not to enter into possession until after the death of his mother Mrs. Margaret Sprigg (Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. I, fol. 368). Osborn Sprigg represented Prince George's County in the Assembly 1739-1744 (*House Journals*), and was High Sheriff of the County from 18 Sept. 1747 until his death (*Commission Book*). He died 7 January 1750, and the *Maryland Gazette*, three days later, has the following notice: "We have just received the melancholy News of the Death of Osborn Sprigg, Esq.; High Sheriff of Prince George's County, on Monday last." Osborn Sprigg was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth, died in 1726/7 leaving an infant daughter, Margaret. The register of Queen Anne Parish records the birth, 20 March 1726/7, of Margaret "daughter of Osborn and Elizabeth Sprigg." The marriage of Osborn Sprigg to his second

wife, Rachel daughter of Col. Joseph Belt took place 11 July 1727, and is recorded in the same parish register. Mrs. Rachel Sprigg was born 13 December 1711 (Queen Anne Par. Reg.). Osborn Sprigg and Elizabeth his first wife had a daughter:

- i. MARGARET SPRIGG,⁴ b. 20 March 1726/7; d. October 1804. She mar., about 1745, Capt. William Bowie of Pr. Geo. Co., and their son, Robert Bowie (b. 1750; d. 1818) was Governor of Maryland 1803-1806, and 1811-1813.

Osborn Sprigg and Rachel (Belt) his second wife had issue:

8. ii. JOSEPH SPRIGG, b. 1736; d. 1800.
- iii. OSBORN SPRIGG, mar. 8 April, 1779, Sarah dau of Thomas Gantt of Pr. Geo. Co.
- iv. GEN. THOMAS SPRIGG, b. 1747; d. in Washington Co., 13 Dec. 1809; Mem. Congress 1793-1796. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Sprigg, d. 28 July 1808.
- v. LUCY SPRIGG, b. 9 Jan'y 1728/9.
- vi. ESTHER SPRIGG, b. 16 Feb'y 1730; mar. Thomas Bowie, and d. s. p.
- vii. RACHEL SPRIGG, b. 1 June 1733.
- viii. PRISCILLA SPRIGG, b. 26 Sept. 1735; mar., 28 Nov. 1762, Col. Barton Lucas.
- ix. ELIZABETH SPRIGG.
- x. ANNE SPRIGG.

6. THOMAS SPRIGG,⁴ (*Thomas*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) of Anne Arundel County, was born in 1715 and died 29 December 1781. He gives his age as 30 years in a deposition made in 1745 (A. A. Co., Lib. I. B. no. 1, fol. 212), and as 52 years in 1767 (Chancery, Lib. 1774-83, fol. 20). He married, 14 December 1737, Elizabeth (b. 16 Jan'y 1721/2) daughter of Richard Galloway (d. 1741) of Anne Arundel County and Margaret (Smith) his wife. They had a son:

9. i. RICHARD SPRIGG,⁵ b. 16 Dec. 1739; d. 24 Nov. 1798.

7. JAMES SPRIGG⁴ (*Edward*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, 27 January 1724/5 (Qu. Anne Par. Rec.) and died in Montgomery County, in 1778. His will, dated 2 April 1778, and proved 14 May following, is recorded in Montgomery County (Lib. A., fol. 47). It mentions his wife Elizabeth and the children named below. James Sprigg and Elizabeth his wife, who died in 1811, had issue:

- i. JOHN SPRIGG,⁵
- ii. LEVIN SPRIGG, b. 14 March 1762; apparently d. young.

- iii. REGIN SPRIGG, b. 31 August 1766.
- iv. ELEANOR SPRIGG, mar. 1^o. Thos. Stillings, 2^o. Joseph Stillings.
- v. MARY SPRIGG, b. 4 Sept. 1768; mar. . . . Lawman.
- vi. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, mar. . . . Markham.
- vii. LUCY SPRIGG, mar. . . . McTee.
- viii. MARGARET SPRIGG.

8. JOSEPH SPRIGG ⁴ (*Osborn*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) was born in 1736 and died in 1800. In a deposition, made in 1774, he gives his age as 38 years (Chancery, Lib. 1774-83, fol. 111), and his will was proved 8 Nov. 1800. With Hannah his wife he conveyed, 24 Nov. 1760, to William Bowie, 310 acres part of Darnall's Grove, which he had purchased from the estate of Osborn Sprigg deceased, the said land having been mortgaged as security for a bond given by said Osborn Sprigg to the Commissioners or Trustees for emitting Bills of Credit (Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. R. R., fol. 107). 6 Sept. 1773, "Joseph Sprigg of Prince George's County, Gent., eldest son and heir of Osborn Sprigg late of said County, deceased," and Thomas Williams, grandson and heir at law of Thomas Williams deceased, convey to two daughters of Jeremiah Berry a tract of land deeded, 22 July 1747, by Benj. Berry to the said Osborn Sprigg and Thomas Williams (Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. B. B. no. 1, fol. 339). In February 1774, Joseph Sprigg of Prince George's County, Gent., and Hannah his wife convey to Thomas Sprigg of the same County "all that tract whereon my late father Mr. Osborn Sprigg dwelt, called Northampton," and also parts of Kettering, Addition to Kettering, and Hearts Delight (Pr. Geo. Co., Lib. B. B. no. 1, fol. 473). At the same time they convey other lands to Jeremiah Magruder (*ibid.*, fol. 366). Before November following Joseph Sprigg had removed from Prince George's County, and settled in that part of Frederick County which was later included in Washington County, created by Act of Legislature 6 Sept. 1776 (Scharf's *Western Maryland*, p. 973). Joseph Sprigg was one of the Justices of Prince George's County from 1766 to 1774, and was of the Quorum 1773-74 (*Commission Book*). 18 Nov. 1774, he was elected a member of the Committee of Correspondence of Frederick County (*Md. Gazette*, 24 Nov. 1774). He was commissioned Judge of the Orphans' Court for Washington County 4 June 1777 (*Arch.* xvi, 275), and again in 1778 (*Commission Book*). In 1778 and 1782 he was one of the Justices of Washington County (*ibid.*). Ac-

cording to family tradition Joseph Sprigg is said to have been several times married. It can be proved that he married twice. His first wife Hannah was the daughter of Hon. Philip Lee, Member of the Council of Maryland, and widow of Thomas Bowie. His second wife was Margaret daughter of James Weems of Calvert County, and widow of — Elzey. They were married 8 April 1781, and she died in 1783. In 1785, Joseph Sprigg, as her administrator, together with other heirs, filed a bill in Chancery against John Weems executor of her father James Weems. The case went on from term to term, and it appears from the records that Joseph Sprigg was dead in 1804, before the termination of the suit, which was carried on by his son Joseph. The will of Joseph Sprigg was proved in Calvert County 8 November 1800. By Hannah (Lee) his first wife he had issue:

10. i. JOSEPH SPRIGG,⁵ b. 1760; d. 5 Dec. 1821.
11. ii. OSBORN SPRIGG.
- iii. PHILIP SPRIGG, named in the will of his half brother, Capt. Daniel Bowie.
- iv. CORBIN SPRIGG.
- v. THOMAS SPRIGG, a sea captain; d. 10 July 1810..
- vi. WILLIAM SPRIGG, Judge of Supreme Court of Ohio, 1803; U. S. Judge for Territory of Michigan 1805, for Orleans¹⁸ 1806, for Louisiana 1812, and for Illinois 1813; District Judge of State of Missouri.
- vii. ANNE SPRIGG, mar. Charles Carroll of Bellevue.
- viii. LETTICE SPRIGG, named in Capt. Daniel Bowie's will.
- ix. Hannah Sprigg.

By his second wife, Margaret (Weems) Joseph Sprigg had a son:

12. x. SAMUEL SPRIGG, d. 21 April 1855; Governor of Maryland.

9. RICHARD SPRIGG⁵ (*Thomas*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) of Cedar Park, Anne Arundel County, was born 16 Dec. 1739, and died 24 Nov. 1798. He married, 1 August 1765, Margaret daughter of John Caille and Rebecca (Ennalls) his wife, and she died 13 July 1796. They had issue:

- i. SOPHIA SPRIGG, b. 1766; d. 1812; mar. 1785, Col. John Francis Mercer.
- ii. REBECCA SPRIGG, b. 1767; d. 1806; mar. 1787, Dr. James Steuart.
- iii. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, b. 1770; d. 1813; mar. 1795, Hugh Thompson.
- iv. HENRIETTA SPRIGG, b. 1775; d. 1791.
- v. MARGARET SPRIGG, b. 1790; d. 1864.

10. JOSEPH SPRIGG⁵ (*Joseph*,⁴ *Osborn*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas*¹) was born in Prince George's County in 1760. In 1774 he

went with his father to Washington County (then a part of Frederick County, and lived there until 1816, when he removed to Illinois. He died 5 Dec. 1821, in the 62nd year of his age. About 1789, he married Ann Taylor daughter of Major Ignatius Taylor of Washington County. It is said that the marriage took place on the same day that Major Taylor was married to Joseph Sprigg's half-sister Barbara. Joseph Sprigg and Ann (Taylor) his wife had issue:

13. i. DANIEL SPRIGG * of Baltimore, b. 1790; d. 21 Jan'y 1871.
- ii. JENIFER SPRIGG.
- iii. ANN SPRIGG.
- iv. HANNAH SPRIGG.
- v. MARGARET SPRIGG.
14. vi. IGNATIUS SPRIGG of Randolph Co., Illinois.
- vii. CAROLINE SPRIGG.
- viii. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, mar. . . . Blackwell.
- ix. LUCRETIA SPRIGG.
- x. FRANCIS SPRIGG.
- xi. MARIA BARBARA SPRIGG, b. 25 Aug. 1808.
- xii. JOHN CHAMBERS SPRIGG, b. 27 Jan'y 1811.

NOTE. The births of the last two children are recorded in St. John's Parish, Washington Co., Md.

11. OSBORN SPRIGG ⁵ (*Joseph*,⁴ *Osborn*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas* ¹), married Sarah daughter of Capt. Michael Cresap, and grand-daughter of Col. Thomas Cresap. They had issue:

- i. MICHAEL CRESAP SPRIGG,* b. 1 July 1791; d. 18 Dec. 1845. Mem. Md. Legislature; President C. & O. Canal; Mem. Congress 1827-1831; married, 27 April 1815, Mary Lamar.
- ii. JOSEPH SPRIGG, b. 24 Feb'y 1793; d. 1864; mar. Jane D. McMahon.
- iii. OSBORN SPRIGG, b. 6 Aug. 1795.
- iv. JAMES CRESAP SPRIGG, b. 1 May 1797; d. in Kentucky 3 Oct. 1852. Member of Congress from Kentucky, 1841-1843.

12. SAMUEL SPRIGG ⁵ (*Joseph*,⁴ *Osborn*,³ *Thomas*,² *Thomas* ¹) was Governor of Maryland 1819-1822, and died 21 April 1855. He married, 1 Jan'y 1811, Violetta daughter of Thomas Lansdale (d. 1802) of Prince George's County and Cornelia (van Horne) his wife. They had issue:

- i. SARAH SPRIGG,* b. 27 March 1812; mar. her cousin William Thomas Carroll.
15. ii. OSBORN SPRIGG, b. 7 Nov. 1813; mar. 22 Dec. 1840, Caroline Lansdale Bowie.

13. DANIEL SPRIGG ⁶ (*Joseph*,⁵ *Joseph*,⁴ *Osborn* ³) was born in Washington County, Md., in 1790, and died in Baltimore, Md., 21 Jan'y 1871, in the 81st year of his age. In 1814, he came from Hagerstown as a member of Capt.

Quantrell's Company, and took part in the defense of Baltimore against the British attack. He was for a number of years cashier of the Hagerstown Bank, and was a vestryman of St. John's Church, Hagerstown, from 1816 to 1831. Not long after the latter date he removed to Buffalo, New York, where he was cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States. On the establishment of the Merchants Bank of Baltimore, he was invited to become its cashier. He accepted this position and held it from 1835 until his death in 1871. He was at one time elected to the Maryland State Senate by the Senatorial Electors, but declined the honor. Daniel Sprigg married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Chesley of Hagerstown, and had issue:

- i. GEORGE HARRY SPRIGG,⁷ mar. 1^o. Ellen Compton, 2^o. Elizabeth Smith.
- ii. ANN TAYLOR SPRIGG, mar. Michael Sanderson Newman.
- iii. JOSEPH ALEXANDER SPRIGG, mar. Ann dau. of Thomas Phenix, but had no issue.
- iv. WILLIAM SPRIGG.
- v. REV. DANIEL FRANCIS SPRIGG of Washington, D. C.; mar. Emily Rutter.
- vi. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, d. young.
- vii. VIOLETTA SPRIGG, d. 14 March 1870; mar. John F. Pickrell.
- viii. MARY ELIZABETH SPRIGG, mar. William Donnell of Baltimore, Md.
- ix. SARAH CHESLEY SPRIGG, mar. Oliver Beirne.
- x. CHARLES CARROLL SPRIGG, d. young.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sprigg, wife of Daniel Sprigg, died in Baltimore, 19 April 1870, aged 76 years.

14. IGNATIUS SPRIGG ⁶ (*Joseph*,⁵ *Joseph*,⁴ *Osborn*³) removed to Illinois with his father in 1816. He was married, 6 November 1820, in Randolph County, Illinois, to Mary Adkins, and they had a daughter.

- i. MARY SPRIGG,⁷ b. 12 Sept. 1833; mar. 28 June 1855, Andrew B. Skidmore.

15. OSBORN SPRIGG ⁶ (*Samuel*,⁵ *Joseph*,⁴ *Osborn*³) was born 7 November 1813. He married, 22 Dec. 1840, Caroline Lansdale Bowie (b. 5 February 1820) daughter of Robert W. Bowie, and had issue:

- i. MARY BOWIE SPRIGG,⁷ b. August 1842; mar. April 1876, James Anderson of Rockville, Md., and died without surviving issue.
- ii. VIOLETTA LANSDALE SPRIGG, b. 30 June 1844; d. unmarried.
- iii. CATHERINE LANSDALE SPRIGG, b. 30 August 1846; d. in infancy.
- iv. SAMUEL SPRIGG, b. 27 Sept. 1849; mar. Mlle. Dubois of Cannes, France; d. s. p. 2 Nov. 1882.

LLOYD FAMILY.

The following genealogy of the branch of the Lloyd family residing in Trappe District, Talbot County, has been sent to the *Magazine* by Col. Oswald Tilghman of Easton. It will serve to correct an error in the article on the Lloyds published in the December number, and Col. Tilghman's well-known genealogical skill will vouch for its accuracy.

THE LLOYDS OF TRAPPE DISTRICT, TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

1. EDWARD LLOYD of Wye House, died 1695. Puritan Commander of Ann Arundel Co. 1650. Provincial Councillor of Md. Married first a widow, Alice (Crouch) Hawkins, and secondly Frances, widow of John Watkins. After her death he returned to England and died in London. He was appointed Commander of Ann Arundel Co. by Gov. Stone, 1650. He lived to be about 90 years old. He married again in England, Grace, widow of William Parker, who survived him. His only son by first wife:
2. PHILEMON LLOYD, born 1647, died 1685. Member of the Provincial Assembly of Md. 1671-74. Died ten years before his father. He married Henrietta Maria Neale Bennett, widow of Richard Bennett of Bennett's Point, Queen Anne's Co., who was the richest man in the province of Maryland. She was the daughter of Capt. James Neale and Anne Gill. She died May 4, 1697. Issue:
 1. EDWARD II of Wye House.
 2. PHILEMON (married Widow Freeman).
 3. JAMES.
 4. ANNA MARIA, wife of Col. Richard Tilghman II.
 5. MARGARET, wife of Matthew Tilghman Ward.
 6. HENRIETTA M., wife of Henry Blake of Queen Anne Co. Their dau. was mother of Charles Carroll, barrister.
 7. ALICE, unmar.
3. JAMES LLOYD I, born Mar. 7, 1680, died Sept. 27, 1723. Member Provincial Assembly of Md. 1712-14 and 1716-22.

Member of Council 1722-23 under Gov. Charles Calvert. Married the beautiful Ann Grundy, Jan'y 12, 1709, born Apl. 25, 1680, died Nov. 18, 1731. She and her husband James Lloyd lie buried at Hope. She married secondly Rev. Edward Fottrell by whom she had no children. Issue:

1. ROBERT LLOYD of Hope, who mar. Anna Maria Hemsley, dau. of Col. Richard Tilghman II.
 2. MARGARET, wife of William Tilghman of Grosses, son of Col. Richard Tilghman II.
 3. DEBORAH, wife of Jeremiah Nicols, son of Rev. Henry Nicols of St. Michael's.
 4. HENRIETTA MARIA, wife of Samuel Chamberlaine of Plaindealing.
 5. JAMES of Parson's Landing.
 7. ANN, wife of Hon. Matthew Tilghman of Rich Neck.
4. JAMES LLOYD II, of Parson's Landing, born Mar. 16, 1716, d. Mar. 1768. Married Elizabeth Frisby dau. of Peregrine Frisby of Cecil Co., Md., whose other dau. Susanna Frisby married Col. Richard Tilghman 3rd, father of Col. Peregrine Tilghman who married Deborah Lloyd dau. of Robert Lloyd of Hope. Genl. Tench Tilghman's grandfather, Peregrine Frisby, was a member of the Provincial Assembly of Md. 1713. Issue:
1. JAMES III.
 2. PEREGRINE.
 3. ROBERT.
 4. PHILEMON.
 5. FRISBY.
 6. NICHOLAS.
 7. ANNA.
 8. ELIZABETH.
 9. HENRIETTA MARIA.
 10. DEBORAH.
5. CAPT. JAMES LLOYD III, died 1815. Married Sarah Martin, dau. of Thomas Martin. Captain 4th Battalion Md. Militia in the American Revolution. Issue:
1. ROBERT GRUNDY.
 2. THOMAS, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Martin, died 1801. He mentions in his will sons James, Henry, and Edward.
 3. ROBERT (again).
 4. PEREGRINE, died 1808 unmarried.
 5. DEBORAH, wife of Edward Martin.
 6. SARAH.
6. ROBERT GRUNDY LLOYD, died 1839. Married Mary Ruth, Feb. 5th, 1812. Issue:
1. SARAH JANE.
 2. ROBERT NICOLS.

3. JAMES P.
4. PHILEMON.
5. THOMAS E. (married Jane Bradley, Jan. 12, 1846).
6. FRISBY.
7. MONTGOMERY.
8. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.
9. DR. FRANCIS MARION.

7. DR. FRANCIS M. LLOYD, died 1885. Married Sarah Miranda Bowdle Jan. 12, 1857. Issue:

1. CHARLES BOWDLE.

8. CHARLES B. LLOYD, married Eliza Chaplain Robinson. Issue:

1. FRANCIS MARION.
2. HELEN.

9. FRANCIS MARION LLOYD.

OSWALD TILGHMAN.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Meeting of January 13, 1913.—The stated meeting of the Maryland Historical Society met this date at the rooms of the Society, President Cohen in the chair. In the absence of the Recording Secretary, Mr. Wm. M. Pegram acted as Secretary *pro tem*. Mr. Cohen presented some letters from Robert Gilmer to James Barroll, treasurer of the Washington Monument Association, in relation to closing the accounts of that organization.

The following persons were elected active members: Mrs. Charles T. Matson, Miss Florence Mackubin and Mrs. Harry G. Skinner. Mrs. Owen Chahoon was elected an associate member. The following resignations were offered and accepted: James T. Dennis, G. Lane Taneyhill, Maurice Laupheimer, E. J. Clark, J. Mont. Gambrill, Isaac McCurley, Percy M. Reese, Chas. R. Miller.

The death of Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, on December 13, 1912, having been announced, President Cohen made the following remarks:

"The death of Dr. William Hand Browne has taken from the roll of this Society the name of one of its most valued members.

The scholarly attainments of Dr. Browne have reflected honor upon the Society through the careful work bestowed by him upon the Archives of Maryland of which publication he was the Editor from the first volume issued in 1883 up to and including volume 32 published in 1912, as also through his labor upon the *Maryland Historical Magazine*, which he conducted for the first five years of its issue and until his advancing years called for relief therefrom.

His services to this Society in these and in other and various ways deserve a more fitting record than I am able to supply, I have therefore asked Mr. Clayton C. Hall, the efficient Chairman of our Committee on Publications, at whose forethought and suggestion Dr. Browne was led to undertake the Archive work, to prepare for us, as I felt sure would be to him a pleasing duty, a suitable minute expressive of our appreciation of our departed friend."

Mr. Clayton C. Hall then presented the following tribute on Dr. Browne's life and character, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the Society and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

Mr. President:

"In the death of Dr. William Hand Browne, which occurred on December 13, 1912 at his late residence in Baltimore County, not only has this Society lost a member whose work conferred upon it especial lustre, but there has passed away an accomplished scholar, a learned historian, and a distinguished man of letters, recognized and esteemed both at home and abroad.

Born in this city eighty-four years ago, Dr. Browne as he approached manhood first applied himself to the study of medi-

cine and in 1850 was graduated with the doctor's degree from the University of Maryland. The lure of literary pursuits was however, strong upon him, and to these he devoted his life, without entering upon the practice of medicine.

In his younger years Dr. Browne contributed to literature by translating a number of works of fiction from the French and German, and was also engaged at different times as editor of the *Eclectic Magazine* and the *Southern Magazine*, and upon the editorial staff of other literary periodicals, among them being the *Southern Review* of which the late Dr. A. T. Bledsoe was editor-in-chief. In 1879, shortly after the establishment of the Johns Hopkins University, he became its librarian, and from that position was appointed successively associate, associate professor, and finally, professor of English Literature. This chair he retained until two years ago when he retired on account of advancing age and was thereupon given the title of professor emeritus in the University.

With a wide and accurate knowledge of both modern and early English literature and the poetry of other lands, he was a valued teacher, and one held in warm affection by his students, who ever found in him a wise, patient and sympathetic friend and counsellor. The habit of his well-stored mind was, however, critical and analytical rather than creative, and his criticisms and reviews of contemporary literature which appeared from time to time in certain journals of the higher class were especially prized.

But it is rather upon his work as a writer of Maryland history and of his work done for this Society that we would particularly dwell. A loyal son of Maryland, devoted to the traditions of his native State, he was a careful student of the colonial history of Maryland at a time when its study from original sources was no easy task. It was natural therefore, when thirty years ago the State by act of legislature made this Society the depositary and custodian of the archives of Maryland relating to the colonial period, and provided for their publication, that Dr. Browne should be selected as the editor.

He was not then a member of the Society, but the first suggestion of his name was met by the immediate recognition of his preëminent fitness. This fact was expressed in a report of the Committee on Publications made in November 1883, and printed with the first volume of the *Archives*.

In the thirty years that have elapsed, thirty-two large quarto volumes of the *Archives* have been published, all but one, which contains the muster rolls of the Maryland troops in the war of the Revolution, being edited by Dr. Browne, who at the time of his death was engaged upon the thirty-third volume. In the thirty-one volumes edited by him are contained, in eleven volumes, all the known records of the Provincial Council from 1636 to September 1770, beyond which date the records are missing; the Assembly Proceedings down to 1716, in eleven volumes; Proceedings of the Maryland Convention and Council of Safety in four volumes; Correspondence of Governor Sharpe, —three volumes; and some of the Proceedings of the Provincial Court,—two volumes. Many gaps were found in the seventeenth century records received from Annapolis, but as the result of careful search conducted in England in the Public Record Office and elsewhere, which Dr. Browne directed with untiring zeal and industry, most of these were filled by means of copies obtained from colonial records abroad.

The old provincial records had been delved into by John Leeds Bozman a century ago, and by John V. L. McMahon and a few others at later dates; but to most persons they were as sealed books. As the result of Dr. Browne's labors the original sources of the much neglected history of Maryland have been put within the reach of scholars everywhere, for the published *Archives* are exact and literal reproductions of the manuscript records. Prefixed to each volume is an introduction in which the editor gives to the reader the benefit of his own erudition, explains whatever is obscure, and illuminates the dark corners. The great value of these published *Archives* has received warm recognition both in this country and abroad, and they have been pronounced by high authority the most

important contribution to American colonial history that has been published.

By this monumental and scholarly work, Dr. Browne has rendered most valuable service to the colonial history of Maryland and America, and it may be said without hesitation that the reputation of this Society has been greatly enhanced by the masterly manner in which he has edited these *Archives*, published under its auspices.

Of great value but of less conspicuous character are other works of Dr. Browne. In 1884 he published *Maryland, the History of a Palatinate*, and in 1890, *George and Cecilius Calvert, Barons Baltimore*. He edited for this Society certain papers selected from the collection of Calvert papers and which were published as *Calvert Papers* No. I and No. II., and when in 1906 the *Maryland Historical Magazine* was established he was chosen as its editor and continued in that office until two years ago, and thus gave to the *Magazine* its form and set the standard of its quality.

Of quiet and unassuming manners and a retiring disposition, Dr. Browne was probably intimately known to but few of us; but those few well knew the charm of his conversation and the value of his kindly friendship. His work has placed not only this Society but the State of Maryland and all students of Maryland history under lasting obligations, and his memory will ever be cherished by us as that of one who has contributed more than any other to the advancement of the purposes for which this Society was formed."

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented:

BALTIMORE, January 13, 1913.

To the President and Members of the
Maryland Historical Society.

The Committee appointed by resolution of the Council on Thursday, December 5, 1912, "to select the names of the officers and members of the various committees to be submitted for

nomination at the regular monthly meeting of the Society on the evening of the 13th January, 1913," respectfully reports as follows:—

At the regular meeting of the Society held on December 9, 1912, our President, Mr. Cohen, announced that on account of advancing age he did not wish his name to be again presented for the office of President. This wish he has since reiterated to the members of your Committee with such emphasis as to leave them no choice but to comply with his strongly expressed decision.

The death of the late Reverend Dr. Leakin left a vacancy in the office of Vice-President.

Your Committee was therefore confronted with the duty, not only of presenting a candidate for this latter office, but also of selecting a candidate for the office of President, vacated for the first time in the history of the Society by the desire of the incumbent that he be relieved of the duties of the office.

Your Committee deems itself extremely fortunate, in view of the unusual responsibility cast upon it, that it has been able to obtain acceptance of nomination for the offices mentioned by two gentlemen of exceptional fitness who have long served the Society upon one of its most important Committees, and who, in the conferences held with them, manifested not only a deep interest in the objects of the Society but a thorough recognition of its present needs, and of all that is required to make its future usefulness correspond with its past honorable record.

The acceptance of the nomination to executive office by these gentlemen made it necessary to fill the places hitherto held by them on Committees, and this has involved a few changes in Committee assignments. For the most part, however, the membership of Committees has been left unchanged.

With this explanation, and in compliance with the terms of its appointment, your Committee respectfully reports the following selections of names for the several offices and Committees, and in accordance with Section 8 of Article II of the

Constitution of the Society, hereby nominates the gentlemen named for election to the positions designated.

For President.

EDWIN WARFIELD.

For Vice-Presidents.

W. HALL HARRIS,

HENRY STOCKBRIDGE.

MICHAEL JENKINS,

For Corresponding Secretary.

RICHARD H. SPENCER.

For Recording Secretary.

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE.

For Treasurer.

HEYWARD E. BOYCE.

For Trustees of Athenæum.

MICHAEL A. MULLIN, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM H. GREENWAY,

OGDEN A. KIRKLAND,

CHARLES C. HOMER,

EDWARD STABLER, JR.,

J. APPLETON WILSON.

For Committee on the Gallery.

HENRY C. WAGNER, *Chairman.*

J. WILSON LEAKIN,

JOHN A. TOMPKINS,

CLINTON L. RIGGS,

MILES WHITE, JR.

For Committee on the Library.

H. OLIVER THOMPSON, *Chairman.*

WALTER I. DAWKINS,

EDWARD B. MATHEWS,

LOUIS H. DIELMAN,

FREDERICK W. STORY,

RICHARD M. DUVALL,

MOSES R. WALTER.

For Committee on Finance.

R. BRENT KEYSER, *Chairman.*

ROBERT GARRETT,

DOUGLAS H. THOMAS.

For Committee on Publications.

CLAYTON C. HALL, *Chairman.*

SAMUEL K. DENNIS,

BERNARD C. STEINER.

For Committee on Membership.

McHENRY HOWARD, *Chairman.*

JAMES D. IGLEHART,

J. HALL PLEASANTS,

WILLIAM H. LYTLE,

DeCOURCY W. THOM.

GEORGE NORBURY MACKENZIE,

HENRY WILLIAMS.

*For Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry*THOMAS E. SEARS, *Chairman.*

KIRK BROWN,

WM. M. HAYDEN,

B. BERNARD BROWNE,

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON,

WILLIAM J. MCCLELLAN.

*For Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainments.*ANDREW C. TRIPPE, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM M. PEGRAM,

LAWRENCE C. WROTH.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL A. MULLIN,

CLAYTON C. HALL,

MILES WHITE,

Committee.

Further nominations being called for, Mr. Isaac L. Norris was nominated for the Committee on Membership.

Judge Elliott then offered the following resolution which was passed unanimously by rising vote, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

"That this Society has received with sincere regret the announcement of Mr. Cohen of his wish to retire from the Presidency of the Society; and hereby places upon record this expression of its profound appreciation of Mr. Cohen's long and valuable services to the Society as a member of its committees, as its Corresponding Secretary, and finally during nine consecutive years in the office of President."

The paper of the evening was then read by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, the subject being, "Kent County Court, 1657-1661."

Mr. Trippe moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Steiner for his most interesting address, which was carried. No further business. Adjourned.

Meeting of February 10, 1913.—The monthly meeting of the Society was held this day at the rooms of the Society at 8.30 p. m., with President Cohen in the chair.

Under the heading of necrology, the Recording Secretary announced that James Thompson Mason Barnes died on January 28th, 1913.

The following were elected to active membership in the Society: Oliver H. Bruce, James Carey, Arthur Lee Browne, Arthur Dorsey, Mrs. Bertha C. Hall Talbott, Edgar F. Hume, Miss Elizabeth Merritt, Mrs. Margaret Abell Griffiss.

A letter was read from Senator John Walter Smith relative to the bill introduced by him in the United States Senate, providing for the permanent marking of the spot where the United States Flag stood at the time it inspired Francis Scott Key to write the National Anthem, and upon motion of Mr. Clayton C. Hall it was resolved that the Corresponding Secretary write Senator Smith, heartily endorsing the bill.

A letter was read from Dr. Thomas E. Sears, Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland, requesting the use of the rooms of the Maryland Historical Society on February 22nd at 3 p. m., for its annual meeting. By motion made and passed, the request was granted.

Mr. Mendes Cohen, the retiring President, made the following remarks:

"Ladies and Gentlemen,

Fellow members of the

Maryland Historical Society.

At the close of this, the last stated meeting of the Society at which I preside as your President, and before proceeding to open our regular annual meeting, at which we shall elect my successor, it seems due to you as well as to myself, that I should say a word or two in regard to the conditions which have, in my judgment, made some changes necessary.

I became a member of the Society in 1875, and have been for thirty-one years honored with a seat at this Executive Table. Twenty-two years of the time as your Corresponding Secretary, and for the last nine years as your President. Throughout this long period active participation in the varied

work of the Society has been my pleasurable duty, more especially in connection with the Committee on the Library, of which I became a member in 1883.

It would be pleasing to refer to some of the achievements of the Society during these thirty-one years, but with other duties before us this evening it would, I fear, detain you unreasonably were I to attempt it.

Nor will I now refer to the present and future needs of the Society. They are all involved in the necessity of a larger income, a problem which has been long before us, but which is still unsolved.

During my service as an officer of this Society, the Presidential office has been vacated four times by death. But once in the past has such vacancy otherwise occurred. It was then due to the incumbent, an officer of the United States Army, being ordered to duty on the Pacific Coast.

It may be asked—What has now led to my declining to continue in an office of such honor and distinction? The answer is to be found in the changed conditions now attending administration of the office.

My predecessors were supported by active assistants who left but little for the chief to do except to preside at the several meetings. So absolutely is this statement in accordance with fact that during the two years or more of incumbency of the office by one of those who preceded me he was not able by reason of ill health ever to be present in the Society's rooms. The work of the Society proceeded nevertheless without default of any kind.

Of late years things have been different. The former Assistants have been otherwise engaged and detail, steadily increasing, has been left to be looked after by the President, supposed to be most familiar with it from long experience. This he did not object to, but adequate clerical aid became essential when volunteer service was lacking and for this money to warrant the engagement of such aid was needed, but not forthcoming; whilst advancing years made it at times irksome and inconvenient for

the President to meet the demands upon him promptly as required.

The lack of means is attributable in some degree to reduced membership and this to the oft-recited cause,—the location of the Society's house, no longer what it once was, the center of a fashionable residential section, but now regarded as remote and even somewhat inaccessible in the wintry weather, which is often encountered at our meetings.

The remedy for all this will no doubt be worked out by my successors and I have asked to retire because I recognize that it will require the energy and force of a younger man than myself, now nearly eighty-two years of age, to bring about and develop the new plans which younger and more active brains will be called on to devise.

It remains for me but to wish success to the distinguished gentleman to whose hands you are about to entrust the care of the Society; and a full measure of prosperity to the Society itself."

On the motion of Judge Stockbridge, the remarks of Mr. Cohen were ordered to be recorded in full by the Recording Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Richard H. Spencer, seconded by Mr. Richard M. Duvall, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, that Mr. Mendes Cohen, our retiring President, be requested to sit for his portrait, to be placed in the Gallery, as a slight recognition of his long, efficient and gratuitous services as an officer of the Maryland Historical Society, consecutively for the past thirty-one (31) years, being nearly one-half of its existence, first as Corresponding Secretary and then as President; and also as an evidence of the great regard and high esteem in which he is held by all of its members.

"*Resolved*, that the foregoing resolution be referred to the Committee on the Library, to be elected this evening, to take the matter in charge and to carry out the wishes of the Society in regard thereto."

The following amendment to Section 3 of Article 3 of the Constitution was proposed by Mr. Lytle:

"That Section 3 of Article 3 of the Constitution of this Society be amended, by inserting the words: 'and the Ex-Presidents,' after the words,

'The seven elected officers,' in the first line of said section, so that the said article will read as follows:

"3. The seven elected officers and the Ex-Presidents, together with one of the Trustees of the Athenæum, and one from each of the seven committees enumerated in Section 2 of this Article, shall together form the Council or Governing Board of the Society."

There being no further business before the Society, the meeting adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Society was held at the home of the Society at 9.30 p. m., following the adjournment of the stated monthly meeting for the month of February.

The list of candidates put in nomination at the January meeting (see page 93) was then read, and there being no other nominations the Recording Secretary was, upon motion, directed to cast the vote of the Society for the nominees, except for the Committee on Membership for which eight gentlemen (one more than the prescribed number) had been nominated. This was done, and the persons nominated were declared to be elected. The meeting then proceeded to ballot on the candidates for the Committee on Membership. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Pegram and Duvall to act as tellers to count the ballots, who later announced the election of the following:

Mr. McHenry Howard, Chairman, Dr. James D. Iglehart, Mr. William H. Lytle, Mr. Isaac T. Norris, Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, Mr. DeCourey W. Thom, and Mr. Henry Williams.

The annual report of the Council was presented by the President as follows:

REPORT OF COUNCIL.

In compliance with the By-Laws a report of the activities of the Society during the year 1912 is presented by the Council.

The Library has been open throughout the entire year; the

vacations of the employees having been arranged so to alternate as not to involve a closing of the doors.

The Gallery closed on July 1st, 1911, remains closed through motives of economy.

The receipts of the Society-proper are less than those of the previous year by \$504.51, due principally to the fact that three half-yearly collections for the use of the Basement were made in 1911 and only one in 1912; and to a reduced amount of dues received from members.

The expenses show a net reduction of \$2,013.98 from those of 1911, when was incurred the cost of a new steam-heating furnace in place of the former hot-air system, and when our policies of insurance were renewed for a long term.

The details of all receipts and disbursements are submitted herewith.

The publication by the State of the *Archives of Maryland* has continued as heretofore under the supervision of the Society. Vol. XXXII of the series having been issued and distributed in July, 1912, to those entitled to receive it.

The publication of the *Maryland Historical Magazine* has been maintained as usual. Vol. VII was completed by the issue of the number for December last. The cost of its publication and distribution for the year has aggregated \$1,399.28. Its receipts have amounted to \$275.43.

The attention of the Society was called by the last Report of the Council to the urgent need of funds to meet current expenses, and to the action then already taken for consultation with the Committee on Finance in reference thereto. Such consultation and discussion led to the adoption of a Resolution at the meeting of the Society on 12th February, 1912, that the President should appoint a Committee to solicit subscriptions to be paid during the years 1912, 1913, 1914, for the purpose of supplying any deficit in such years both in the expenses of the Society-proper, and for the continuation of the *Magazine*.

Such Committee was appointed and in pursuance of the duties with which it was specially charged addressed a circular

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letter, under date of May 14, 1912, to every member of the Society, asking for a subscription of from \$5.00 to \$15.00 in addition to his present annual dues payable in each of the years 1912, 1913, and 1914. The letter brought returns as follows:

Up to December 31st, 1912, 79 members responded to the circular. Of these 72 members have promised an aggregate yearly sum of \$647.00.

And 7 members have without any promise paid at once, \$ 82.50

Of the \$647 promised for 1912 there has been received, 627.50

"	"	"	"	"	1913	"	"	"	"	90.00
---	---	---	---	---	------	---	---	---	---	-------

"	"	"	"	"	1914	"	"	"	"	90.00
---	---	---	---	---	------	---	---	---	---	-------

There has accrued on the amount in hand interest,	1.20
---------------------------------------------------	------

So that the amount to credit of this special fund was

on December 31st,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$890.70
-------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------

At the stated meetings of the Society papers were presented and read, as follows:

- Jan. 8.—"Baltimore Town west of Jones' Falls in the vicinity of old St. Paul's," by Mr. Frederick W. Story.
- March 11.—"Personal recollections of the Battle of Spottsylvania," by Rev. Wm. M. Dame, D. D.
- April 8.—"Reminiscences of Baltimore in 1861, by the late Lewis H. Steiner, M. D.," read by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner.
- May 13.—"The Royal Government in Virginia, 1700-1775," by Mr. Percy Scott Flippin.
- Oct. 14.—"Diary of the late Thomas Parkin," by Samuel C. Chew, M. D., LL. D.
- Nov. 11.—"Early Colonial Administration; Calvert *vs.* Cornwallis," by Mr. Frederick W. Story.

The work of the Acting Librarian has been much impeded by lack of an assistant competent to operate the typewriter and enter the various records requiring constant and daily attention. The vacancy in the place of such assistant is caused by Miss Marsden, the late incumbent who has been with us for four years, having left us on but two days' notice by reason of a summons to join members of her family residing in Chicago. Her place should be filled as soon as possible.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY.

	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
Honorary	3	2
Corresponding	63	63
Active	515	506
Associate	37	34
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	618	605
A loss of.....		13
		<hr/>
		618

New members during the year:

Active	24	24
Losses by death:		
Honorary	1	15
Active	14	

Losses by resignation:

Active	14	22	37
Associate	3		
Dropped	5		

Net Loss in Members..... 13

The annual report of the Committee on Publication was presented by Clayton C. Hall, Chairman of the Committee, and ordered to be filed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.

The Committee on Publication respectfully reports that the seventh volume of the *Maryland Historical Magazine* was completed with the issue of the number for December, 1912.

The cost of the *Magazine* during the past year has been as follows:

	DR.	
Cash paid for copying.....	\$ 36 09	
" " " editing	150 00	
" " " printing December, 1911, March, June, and September, 1912....	1,118 10	
" " " commissions	26 00	
" " " postage and distribution.....	67 09	
	<hr/>	\$1,399 28

	Cr.	
By cash from sales.....	\$ 25 50	
" " " subscriptions	110 00	
" " " advertisements	128 23	
By credit on account of publication of Annual Report	11 70	
		<hr/> 275 43
Excess of <i>Magazine</i> over receipts.....		\$1,123 85

With diminished receipts from sales and advertisements the deficiency for the year, as shown by the state of the cash account on December 31, 1912, is greater than during the previous year. The cost of printing the December, 1912, number of the *Magazine*, \$301.25, which has been paid since the first of the year, was, however, materially less than the amount unpaid at the close of last year, while the amount due from advertisements, \$78.25, is considerably more than the corresponding item a year ago. Part of the deficiency shown by the ledger account is therefore properly attributable to the transactions of the year before.

The Committee respectfully recommends that the sum of \$400. from the income of the Peabody Fund, being nearly the whole of that portion appropriated to the Committee on Publication, be transferred to the credit of the *Magazine* account, and that the account be then closed by charging the remainder to the general expenses of the Society, as was contemplated when the appeal for a special guarantee fund was made last year.

Volume xxxii of the *Archives of Maryland*, the contents of which were described in the last report of this Committee, was published during the past year and copies distributed to those entitled to receive them. This volume completes the publication of the Provincial Council Records so far as in the possession of the Society or known to be in existence.

In Volume xxxiii will be resumed the publication of the Proceedings of the Assembly, the period covered extending from May 29, 1717, to October 27, 1720.

The late Dr. Browne was engaged in the preparation of this Volume at the time of his death. He had arranged a large part of the manuscript for the printer, and on November 29, 1912, just a fortnight before his death, had sent the first instalment to be set in type. One of the members of the Committee has undertaken to complete the work of editing this Volume so that it may be issued during the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CLAYTON C. HALL,
BERNARD C. STEINER,
S. K. DENNIS.

The report on the finances of the Society was presented by Treasurer Boyce. The chairman appointed Messrs. Isaac T. Norris, John A. Tompkins and Elisha H. Perkins, as a committee, to audit the said report of the Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1912.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1912.....		\$ 184 88
<i>Receipts for the year 1912.</i>		
Current Dues.....	\$2,449 00	
Dues in Arrears.....	91 00	
Dues in Advance....	20 00	
Magazine sales, Subscriptions, etc.....	263 73	
Sales of Publications.....	19 70	
Investigations and Searches.....	65 75	
Use of Basement.....	189 00	
Income of Peabody Fund.....	974 50	
Income other than Peabody Fund.....	260 00	
Rebate on Insurance Premium.....	15 00	
Sale of useless material.....	3 65	
Unclaimed deposit.....	5 00	
		<hr/> 4,356 33
Appropriation from the Guarantee Fund.....		625 00
		<hr/> \$5,166 21

Expenditures for the year 1912.

General Expenses.....	\$2,924 16	
For use of basement (Janitor's service).....	75 00	
For Collecting Dues.....	13 50	
" Magazine Account.....	1,387 58	
" Committee on the Library.....	234 15	
" Investigations and Searches.....	25	
" Gallery of Paintings (Darnall portraits)....	32 79	
" Committee on Publication.....	44	
" Final payment made March 28th, 1912, for cost of new furnace.....	280 50	
Total expense for year 1912, all paid..		\$4,948 37
Balance on hand January 1, 1913, General Account,		\$217 84

Guarantee Fund.

Received	\$890 70
Appropriated	625 00
Balance on hand January 1, 1913.....	\$265 70

Respectfully submitted,

HEYWARD E. BOYCE,
Treasurer.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Athenæum, presented by Mr. Mullin, Chairman of the Trustees of the Athenæum, was read by Mr. Radcliffe, the Recording Secretary. The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

The annual report from the Committee on the Library was read by the Recording Secretary and ordered to be filed.

The following reports upon being read by the Recording Secretary, were accepted and ordered to be filed:

Finance—Submitted by Edwin Warfield, Chairman.

Membership—Submitted by McHenry Howard, Chairman.

Addresses and Literary Entertainments—Submitted by Andrew C. Trippe, Chairman.

There being no new business before the Society, the meeting adjourned.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF
THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

• Died 1912.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

- BRYCE, JAMES, LL. D. (1882).....British Embassy, Wash'g'tn, D. C.
MARSDEN, R. G. (1902).....13 Leinster Gardens, London, Eng.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

- ALDERMAN, E. A., LL. D.** (1893).....Charlottesville, Va.
APPLEGARTH, A. C. (1895).....Oneida Heights, Huntington, Pa.
ASHBURNER, THOMAS (1895).....1207 Marquette Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
BATTLE, K. P., LL. D. (1893).....Chapel Hill, N. C.
BELL, HERBERT C. (1899).....R. D. Route, No. 4, Springfield, O.
BIXBY, WM. K. (1907).....{ King's Highway and Lindell Ave,
St. Louis, Mo.
BLACK, J. WILLIAM, PH. D. (1898)....56 Pleasant St., Waterville, Me.
BROCK, R. A. (1875).....257 21st St., Philadelphia, Pa.
BROOKS, WILLIAM GRAY (1895).....16 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.
BROWNE, HENRY JOHN (1908).....48 Trafalgar Sq., London, Eng.
BRUCE, PHILIP A. (1894).....Richmond, Va.
BUEL, C. C. (1887).....33 E. 17th St., New York.
CHAILLE-LONG, COL. C. (1897).....1815 18th St., N. W., Wash'n, D. C.
COCKEY, MARSTON ROGERS (1897).....117 Liberty St., New York.
COLLETT, OSCAR W. (1882).....3138 School St., St. Louis, Mo.
DE WITT, FRANCIS (1857).....Ware, Mass.
DORSEY, MRS. KATE COSTIGAN (1892)..Cong. Library, Washington, D. C.
DURANT, WILLIAM (1892).....44 Dover St., Wellesley, Mass.
EARLE, GEORGE (1892).....Laurel, Md.
EATON, G. G. (1894).....416 N. J. Av., S. E., Wash'n, D. C.
EHRENBERG, RICHARD (1885).....Rostock, Prussia.
FORD, WORTHINGTON C. (1890).....1154 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
GARDINER, ASA BIRD, LL. D., L. H. D. {
(1890){ 24 Stone St., New York.
GUDEWILL, GEORGE (1899).....193 Water Street, New York.
HALL, HUBERT (1904).....Public Record Office, London.
HARDEN, WILLIAM (1891).....226 W. President St., Savan'h, Ga.
HART, CHARLES HENRY (1878).....2206 Delancey Place, Phila., Pa.
HAYDEN, REV. HORACE EDWIN (1882)..32 Mallory Pl., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

HERSH, GRIER (1897).....	York, Pa.
JOHNSON, B. F. (1900).....	267 E. Franklin St., Richm'd, Va.
LAKE, RICHARD P. (1900).....	{ Memphis Trust Building, Memphis, Tenn.
LAMPSON, OLIVER LOCKER (1908)....	{ New Haven Court, Cromer, Norfolk, England.
LESLIE, EDMUND NORMAN (1855)....	Skaneateles, N. Y.
MALLERY, REV. CHAS. P., D. D. (1890)...	980 E. 180th St., New York.
MUNROE, JAMES M. (1885).....	West St., Annapolis, Md.
NICHOLSON, JOHN P. (1881).....	Flanders Bldg, Philadelphia, Pa.
OWEN, THOMAS M. (1899).....	Montgomery, Ala.
OWENS, R. B. (1895).....	Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
PARKE, JOHN E. (1882).....	10½ Sixth St., Pittsburg, Pa.
RANDALL, DANIEL R., PH. D. (1887)....	Annapolis, Md.
RILEY, E. S. (1875).....	{ 118 Prince George St., Annapolis, Md.
SCOTT, ROBERT N. (1881).....	The Takoma, Washington, D. C.
SMITH, JOHN PHILEMON (1896).....	Sharpsburg, Md., P. O. Box 164.
SNOWDEN, YATES (1881).....	Charleston, S. C.
STEVENSON, JOHN J. (1890).....	568 West End Ave., New York.
TAGGERT, HUGH T. (1889).....	3249 N St., N. W., Wash'n, D. C.
THOMAS, REV. LAWRENCE B. (1896)...	{ St. George's Rectory, Nevis, West Indies.
TILDEN, GEORGE F. (1858).....	Portland, Me.
TYLER, LYON G., LL. D. (1886).....	Williamsburg, Va.
WAGNER, CLINTON, M. D. (1879).....	New York, N. Y.
WEEKS, STEPHEN B. (1893).....	{ 326 Massachusetts Ave., N. E. Washington, D. C.
WILSON, JAMES GRANT, LL. D. (1887)...	157 W. 79th St., New York.
WINSLOW, WM. COPLEY, PH. D., D. D.,	{ 525 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
LL. D. (1894).....	{
WOOD, HENRY C. (1902).....	Harrodsburg, Ky.
WORTHINGTON, JOSEPH M. (1882).....	89 Church St., Annapolis, Md.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

ANDREWS, CHARLES LEE (1911).....	42 Broadway, New York.
BENSON, HARRY L. (1910).....	161 N. 17th St., E. Orange, N. J.
BOND, BEVERLEY W., JR. (1909).....	Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
BOURGEOISE, MRS. A. CALVERT (1911)...	509 Spring Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
BOYD, LEROY S. (1905).....	312 C St., N. W., Wash'n, D. C.
BROWNSCOMBE, VICTOR H. (1910).....	St. Louis, Mo.
BUCHANAN, BRIG. GEN. J. A. (1909)....	2210 Massachusetts Av., Wash., D.C.
CALLAGHAN, GRIFFIN C. (1902).....	6832 Paschall Ave., Phila., Pa.
CALVERT, CHARLES EXLEY.....	34 Huntley St., Toronto, Canada.
DENT, LOUIS A. (1905).....	1719 Riggs Ave., Wash'n, D. C.

- ### ACTIVE MEMBERS.

ABERCROMBIE, DAVID (1908).....227 N. Calvert St.
AGNUS, FELIX (1883).....American Office.
AMES, JOSEPH S. (1910).....225 W. Preston St.
ANDREWS, C. McLEAN, PH. D. (1907)..Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn.
ANDREWS, MATTHEW PAGE (1911).....849 Park Ave.
ANDREWS, O. (1886).....621 St. Paul St.
APPOLO, LEMUEL T. (1902).....Care of Colonial Trust Co.
ARMISTEAD, GEORGE (1907).....1025 Cathedral St.
ARTHURS, EDWARD F. (1899).....628 Equitable Building.

B
BAILEY, G. FRANK (1908).....28 S. Hanover St.
BAKER, J. HENRY (1910).....2008 Park Ave.
BALDWIN, SUMMERFIELD (1899).....1006 N. Charles St.
BALLAGH, JAMES C. (1911).....415 Hawthorne Road, Roland P'k.
BARCLAY, MRS. D. H. (1906).....14 E. Franklin St.
BARNES, J. T. MASON (1881).....705 Continental Trust Building.
BARRETT, HENRY C. (1902)..... { Care of A. C. Glocker,
 227 St. Paul St.
BARROLL, HOPE H. (1902).....Chestertown, Md.

BARBOLL, L. WETHERED (1910)	220 W. Monument St.
BARRY, MRS. ROBERT C. (1910)	1305 Maryland Ave.
BARTLETT, J. KEMP (1900)	2100 Mt. Royal Ave.
BARTON, RANDOLPH (1882)	207 N. Calvert St.
BASSETT, MRS. CHAS. WESLEY (1909)	2947 St. Paul St.
BEATTY, MRS. PHILIP ASHFORDBY (1910)	Lake Raven, Md.
BERKELEY, HENRY J., M. D. (1906)	1305 Park Ave.
BERNARD, RICHARD (1898)	54 Central Savings Bank Bldg.
BERRY, MISS CHRISTIANA D. (1907)	322 Hawthorne Road, Roland P'k.
BERRY, JASPER M., JR. (1907)	225 St. Paul St.
BERRY, THOMAS L. (1909)	310 Fidelity Building.
BEVAN, H. CHOMWELL (1902)	10 E. Lexington St.
BIBBINS, ARTHUR BARNEVELD (1910)	Maryland Ave. and 26th St.
BIBBINS, MRS. A. B. (1906)	Maryland Ave. and 26th St.
BICKNELL, REV. JESSE R. (1910)	117 W. Mulberry St.
BILLSTEIN, NATHAN (1898)	Rider P. O., Md.
BIRCKHEAD, P. MACAULAY (1884)	509 Park Ave.
BIRNIE, CLOTWORTHY, M. D. (1892)	Taneytown, Md.
BLACK, H. CRAWFORD (1902)	1001 Fidelity Building.
BLACK, VAN LEAR (1902)	1001 Fidelity Building.
BLAKE, GEORGE A. (1893)	Law Building.
BLAND, J. R. (1902)	1025 N. Charles St.
BONAPARTE, CHAS. J., LL. D. (1883)	216 St. Paul St.
BOND, G. MORRIS (1907)	46 P. O. Building.
BOND, JAMES A. C. (1902)	Westminster, Md.
BOND, NICHOLAS P. (1902)	1310 Continental Trust Building.
BOND, THOMAS E. (1910)	726 Reservoir St.
BONSAL, LEIGH (1902)	511 Calvert Building.
BOSLEY, ARTHUR LEE (1912)	1406 Mt. Royal Ave.
BOSLEY, MRS. ARTHUR LEE (1912)	1406 Mt. Royal Ave.
BOWDOIN, HENRY J. (1890)	705 Maryland Trust Building.
BOWDOIN, W. GRAHAM, JR. (1909)	705 Maryland Trust Building.
BOYCE, HEYWARD E.	3 N. Calvert St.
BOWERS, JAMES W., JR. (1909)	16 E. Lexington St.
BOYDEN, GEORGE A. (1911)	Mt. Washington.
BRANDT, MISS MINNIE (1908)	11 E. Read St.
BRATTAN, J. Y. (1902)	American Office.
BRENT, MISS IDA S. (1900)	1125 Bolton St.
BRENT, ROBERT F. (1908)	104 E. Lexington St.
BRIDGES, MRS. PRISCILLA B. (1910)	429 N. Potomac St., Hagert'n, Md.
BRISCOE, DAVID S. (1902)	722 Law Building.
BROMWELL, MISS HENRIETTA	Denver, Colorado.
BROOKS, MRS. P. A. M. (1910)	Chestertown, Md.
BROWN, ALEXANDER (1902)	712 Cathedral St.
BROWN, ARTHUR GEORGE (1883)	841 Calvert Building.
BROWN, EDWIN H., JR. (1904)	Centreville, Md.
BROWN, FRANK (1896)	320 N. Charles St.

- BROWN, JOHN W. (1890).....722 E. Pratt St.
 BROWN, KIRK (1897).....1813 N. Caroline St.
 BROWN, MRS. LYDIA B. (1902).....1025 Harlem Ave.
 BROWNE, B. BERNARD, M. D. (1892)....510 Park Ave.
 *BROWNE, WM. HAND, M. D. (1886)....Rider Postoffice, Md.
 BROWNE, REV. LOUIS BEEMAN (1907)..Thurmont, Frederick Co., Md.
 BRUCE, W. CARELL (1909).....Builders' Exchange.
 BRUNE, H. M. (1902).....841 Calvert Building.
 BRYAN, WILLIAM SHEPARD, JR. (1891)..311 Maryland Telephone Building.
 BURGAN, REV. H. W. (1910).....1816 E. Monument St.
 BURNETT, PAUL M. (1902).....216 St. Paul St.
 BUZBY, S. STOCKTON (1902).....1216 St. Paul St.
- CALWELL, JAMES S. (1911).....215 St. Paul St.
 CAREY, JOHN E. (1893).....Mt. Holly Inn.
 CARTER, JOHN M. (1894).....222 St. Paul St.
 CAREY, WILSON M. (1881).....223 W. Preston St.
 CATOR, GEORGE (1911).....American Bonding Co.
 CATOR, SAMUEL B. (1900).....705 N. Howard St.
 CHAMBERS, JOHN W., M. D. (1909)....19 W. Franklin St.
 CHESTNUT, W. CALVIN (1897).....1137 Calvert Building.
 CHEW, SAMUEL C., M. D. (1885).....Roland Park.
 CLARK, ERNEST J. (1907).....1043 Calvert Building.
 CLAUDE, GORDON HANDY (1908).....Annapolis, Md.
 CLOTWORTHY, C. BAKER (1902).....1400 Continental Building.
 COAD, J. F. (1907).....Charlotte Hall, Md.
 COALE, W. E. (1908).....109 Chamber of Commerce.
 COCKEY, CHARLES T. (1902).....Pikesville, Md.
 COHEN, MISS BERTHA (1905).....415 N. Charles St.
 COHEN, MENDES (1875).....825 N. Charles St.
 COLE, R. C. (1891).....107 Ridgewood Road, Roland P'k.
 COLSTON, FREDERICK M. (1911).....3 N. Calvert St.
 COONAN, EDWARD V. (1907).....Courtland and Saratoga Sta.
 COOPER, MISS H. FRANCES (1909).....1415 Linden Ave.
 COOPER, J. CROSSAN.....Stock Exchange Building.
 CORBIN, MRS. JOHN W. (1898).....2208 N. Charles St.
 COTTMAN, J. HOUGH (1885).....812 Keyser Building.
 COTTON, BRUCE.....Cylburn, Sta. L.
 COTTON, MRS. JANE BALDWIN (1896)..224 Marlborough St., Bost'n, Mass.
 CRAIN, ROBERT (1902).....809 Calvert Building.
 CRANWELL, J. H. (1895).....Waynesboro, Pa.
 CROSS, JOHN EMORY.....Albion Hotel.
 CULVER, FRANCIS BARNUM (1910).....American Bonding Co.
- DALLAM, RICHARD (1897).....Belair, Md.
 DALSHIMER, SIMON (1909).....The Marlborough.
 DANDRIDGE, MISS ANNE S. (1893).....18 W. Hamilton St.

- DARNALL, R. BENNETT (1906).....1129 Fidelity Building.
DASHIELL, N. LEEKE, M.D. (1904).....2927 St. Paul St.
DAUGHERTY, WILLIAM GRANT (1893)..10 E. Lafayette Ave.
DAVIS, SEPTIMUS (1907).....Aberdeen, Md.
DAVISON, G. W. (1877).....601 Keyser Building.
DAWKINS, WALTER I. (1902).....11th floor, Fidelity Building.
DAWSON, WILLIAM H. (1892).....Law Building.
DAY, MISS MARY F. (1907).....Upper Falls, Md.
DENNIS, JAMES T. (1896).....Melvale, Md.
DENNIS, JAMES U. (1907).....2 E. Lexington St.
DENNIS, SAMUEL K. (1905).....2 E. Lexington St.
DICKEY, CHARLES H. (1902).....{ Maryland Meter Company,
 North and Saratoga Sts.
DIELMAN, LOUIS H. (1905).....Peabody Institute.
DILLEHUNT, H. B. (1903).....221 St. Paul St.
DOBLER, JOHN J. (1898).....Mayfield Avenue.
DODSON, HERBERT K. (1909).....2206 N. Charles St.
DONALDSON, JOHN J. (1877).....220 St. Paul St.
DUKE, W. BERNARD (1909).....Tudor Hall, University Parkway.
DUKE, MRS. KATHERINE MARIA.....Tudor Hall, University Parkway.
DUNTON, WM. RUSH, JR., M.D. (1902).Towson, Md.
DUVALL, RICHARD M. (1902).....16 E. Lexington St.
- ELLIOTT, THOMAS IRELAND (1884).....2026 Mt. Royal Ave.
ELLIS, MRS. THEODORE (1908).....Welham, A. A. Co., Md.
EMORY, GERMAN H. H. (1907).....628 Equitable Building.
- FAHNESTOCK, ALBERT (1912).....2503 Madison Ave.
FECHTIG, JAMES AMOS, M.D. (1893)..1303 N. Charles St.
FERGUSON, J. HENRY (1902).....Colonial Trust Co.
FIELD, CHARLES W. (1902).....1057 Calvert Bldg.
FISHER, MISS GRACE W. (1907).....1420 Park Ave.
FOSTER, REUBEN (1902).....2301 N. Charles St.
FOSTER, MRS. REUBEN (1909).....2301 N. Charles St.
FRANCE, MRS. J. I. (1910).....15 W. Mt. Vernon Place.
FRICK, J. SWAN (1895).....126 W. Franklin St.
FURST, JACOB H. (1906).....23 Hanover St.
- GAGE, MRS. EMMA ABBOTT (1911).....Annapolis, Md.
GAITHER, THOMAS H. (1892).....815 Gaither Building.
GAMBRILL, J. MONTGOMERY (1900)....2102 Chelsea Terrace.
GANS, EDGAR H.....1137 Calvert Building.
GARDINER, ASA BIRD, JR.....Cockeysville, Md.
GARRETT, JOHN W. (1898).....504 Continental Trust Building.
GARRETT, ROBERT (1898).....504 Continental Trust Building.
GARY, JAMES A. (1892).....1200 Linden Ave.
GIBSON, W. HOPPER (1902).....Centreville, Md.

*GILL, JOHN OF R. (1880).....	Merc. Trust and Deposit Co.
GIST, GEORGE H.....	Fidelity & Deposit Co.
GITTINGS, JAMES C. (1911).....	613 St. Paul St.
GITTINGS, JOHN S. (1885).....	Reisterstown Road.
GLENN, JOHN M. (1905).....	136 E. 19th St., New York.
GLENN, REV. WM. LINDSAY (1905)...	Emmorton, Md.
GOLDSBOROUGH, CHARLES (1908).....	924 St. Paul St.
GORDON, DOUGLAS H. (1896).....	International Trust Co.
GORE, CLARENCE S., D. D. S. (1902)...	1006 Madison Ave.
GORTER, JAMES P. (1902).....	Superior Court No. 1.
GOUCHER, JOHN F., D. D. (1908).....	2313 St. Paul St.
GOULD, CLARENCE P. (1908).....	Univ. of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.
GRAFFLIN, WILLIAM H. (1892).....	Vickers Building.
GRAVES, WM. B. (1909).....	Pikesville, Md.
GREENWAY, WILLIAM H. (1886).....	2322 N. Charles St.
GREGG, MAURICE (1886).....	528 Equitable Building.
GRIEVES, CLARENCE J., D. D. S. (1904)...	Park Ave. and Madison St.
GRIFFITH, MRS. MARY W. (1890).....	The Farragut, Washington, D. C.
HALL, CLAYTON C. (1880).....	10 South St.
HAMAN, B. HOWARD.....	1137 Cathedral St.
HAMBLETON, F. H. (1886).....	912 N. Charles St.
HAMBLETON, MRS. F. S. (1907).....	206 W. Monument St.
HAMMOND, JOHN MARTIN.....	{ 203 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.
HANCOCK, JAMES E. (1907).....	4 S. Howard St.
HANNA, HUGH S. (1905).....	Bureau of Labor, Wash'n, D. C.
HANSON, MRS. AQUILLA B. (1907).....	Ruxton, Md.
HANSON, JOHN W. (1887).....	7 E. Franklin St.
HARLAN, HENRY D., LL. D. (1894)...	1063 Calvert Building.
HARMAN, S. J. (1902).....	1418 Fidelity Building.
HARRIS, MISS ALICE G. (1907).....	608 Continental Trust Building.
HARRIS, W. HALL (1883).....	216 St. Paul St.
HATTON, MISS CELENDIA M. (1912)...	1211 Madison Ave.
HARTMAN, A. Z. (1903).....	732 W. North Ave.
HARVEY, WILLIAM P. (1902).....	403 Calvert Building.
HAYDEN, W. MOZART (1878).....	Eutaw Savings Bank.
HAYES, THOMAS G. (1892).....	202 N. Calvert St.
HAYWARD, F. SIDNEY (1897).....	{ Sunnyside, Woodburn Ave., Govanstown, Md.
HENRY, J. WINFIELD (1902).....	107 W. Monument St.
HILKEN, H. G. (1889).....	133 W. Lanvale St.
HILL, JOHN PHILIP (1899).....	700 Keyser Building.
HINKLEY, JOHN (1909).....	215 N. Charles St.
HISKY, THOMAS FOLEY (1888).....	215 N. Charles St.
HODGES, MRS. MARGARET R. (1903)...	{ 142 Duke of Gloucester St., Annapolis, Md.
HOFFMAN, R. CURZON (1896).....	1300 Continental Trust Building.

- HOLLANDER, JACOB H., PH. D. (1895).....Johns Hopkins University.
HOMER, CHARLES C. (1902).....Second National Bank.
HOMER, CHARLES C., JR. (1909).....Mt. Washington.
HOMER, FRANCIS T. (1900).....213 Courtland St.
HOMER, MRS. JANE ABELL (1909).....Rider, Balto. Co.
HOPPER, P. LESLEY (1892).....Havre de Grace, Md.
HOPKINS, JOHN HOWARD.....232 Laurens St.
HORSEY, JOHN P. (1911).....1141 Calvert Building.
HOWARD, CHARLES MCHENRY (1902)....1409 Continental Trust Building.
HOWARD, CHARLES MORRIS (1907).....700 Equitable Building.
HOWARD, HARRY C. (1907).....939 St. Paul St.
HOWARD, MCHENRY (1881).....901 St. Paul St.
HUGHES, ADRIAN (1895).....223 St. Paul St.
HUGHES, HERMAN J.....213 Courtland St.
HUGHES, THOMAS (1886).....223 St. Paul St.
HULL, MISS A. E. E. (1904).....1020 Cathedral St.
HULL, MRS. WM. SKIPWITH (1910)....Relay, Md.
HUNT, WILLIAM B. (1885).....P. O. Box 353.
HUNTING, E. B. (1905).....705 Calvert Building.
HURD, HENRY M., M. D. (1902).....1023 St. Paul St.
HURST, J. J. (1902).....Builders' Exchange.
HUTTON, GAUN M. (1890).....838 Hollins St.
HYDE, ENOCH PRATT (1906).....223 W. Monument St.
HYDE, GEO. W. (1906).....225 E. Baltimore St.

IGLEHART, JAMES D., M. D. (1893).....211 W. Lanvale St.
INGLE, EDWARD (1898).....The Cecil.
INGLE, WILLIAM (1909).....Merchants' Bank.

JACKSON, MRS. GEORGE S. (1910).....34 W. Biddle St.
JACOBS, HENRY BARTON, M. D. (1903)..<11 W. Mt. Vernon Place.
JAMES, NORMAN (1903).....Catonsville.
JANES, HENRY PRATT (1894).....13 W. Mt. Vernon Place.
JENCKS, FRANCIS M. (1896).....1 W. Mt. Vernon Place.
JENKINS, E. AUSTIN (1880).....919 N. Calvert St.
JENKINS, GEORGE C. (1883).....16 Abell Building.
JENKINS, MICHAEL (1876).....616 Park Ave.
JENKINS, THOS. W. (1885).....1521 Bolton St.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM FELL (1902).....Brooklandville, Md.
JOHNSTON, CHRISTOPHER, M. D. (1881)..<21 W. 20th St.
JOHNSTONE, MISS EMMA E. (1910).....855 Park Ave.
JONES, ARTHUR LAFAYETTE (1911). { Care of J. S. Wilson Co.,
Calvert Building.
JONES, ELIAS, M. D. (1902).....Govans, Md.
JONES, SPENCER C. (1905).....Rockville, Md.

KEECH, EDW. P., JR. (1909).....900-901 Maryland Trust Building.

- KEIDEL, GEO. C., PH. D.Harlem Lane, Catonsville, Md.
 KEYS, MISS JANE G. (1905).....208 E. Lanvale St.
 KEYSER, H. IRVINE (1873).....104 W. Monument St.
 KEYSER, MRS. H. IRVINE (1894).....104 W. Monument St.
 KEYSER, R. BRENT (1894).....910 Keyser Building.
 KINSOLVING, REV. ARTHUR B. (1908)..24 W. Saratoga St.
 KIRK, HENRY C. (1884).....106 E. Baltimore St.
 KIRK, HENRY C., JR. (1908).....106 E. Baltimore St.
 KIRK, JOSEPH L. (1906).....General Offices, B. & O. Building.
 KIRKLAND, OGDEN A. (1889).....17 W. Mulberry St.
 KNOTT, A. LEO (1894).....1029 St. Paul St.
 KOCH, CHARLES J. (1905).....2915 E. Baltimore St.
 KNOX, J. H. MASON, JR., M. D. (1909)..804 Cathedral St.

 LANKFORD, H. F. (1893).....Princess Anne, Md.
 LATROBE, OSMUN (1880).....Metropolitan Club, N. Y.
 LAUPHEIMER, MAURICE (1884).....601 Calvert Building.
 LAWFOED, JASPER M. (1892).....718 N. Howard St.
 *LEAKIN, GEORGE A., D. D. (1873)....Lake Roland, Md.
 LEAKIN, J. WILSON (1902).....814 Fidelity Building.
 LEE, H. C. (1903).....20 W. 20th St.
 LEE, RICHARD LAWS (1896).....232 St. Paul St.
 LEMMON J. SOUTHGATE (1893).....Continental Trust Building.
 LEVERING, EUGENE (1895).....Balto. Trust and Guarantee Co.
 LEVY, WILLIAM B. (1909).....11th floor, Fidelity Building.
 LINTHICUM, J. CHARLES (1905).....217 St. Paul St.
 LIVEZEY, E. (1907).....22 E. Lexington St.
 LLOYD, C. HOWARD (1907).....333 Dolphin St.
 LLOYD, HENRY (1902).....Cambridge, Md.
 LLOYD, UPSHUR (1909).....Easton, Md.
 LOCKWOOD, WILLIAM F., M. D. (1891)..8 E. Eager St.
 *LOWE, JOHN H. (1894).....1600 Madison Ave.
 LUCAS, WM. F., JR. (1909).....221 E. Baltimore St.
 LYTLE, WM. H. (1908).....1220 St. Paul St.

 McADAMS, REV. EDW. P. (1906).....Glyndon, Md.
 McCLELLAN, WILLIAM J. (1866).....1208 Madison Ave.
 McCORMICK, THOMAS P., M. D. (1902)..1421 Eutaw Place.
 McCURLEY, ISAAC (1895).....628 Equitable Building.
 McDOWELL, EDWARD G. (1889).....217 N. Charles St.
 McEVoy, JAMES, JR. (1909).....213 Courtland St.
 McGAW, GEORGE K. (1902).....Charles and Mulberry Sts.
 MACGILL, RICHARD G., JR. (1891).....110 Commerce St.
 McGLANNAN, ALEX. W., JR. (1909)..114 W. Franklin St.
 MACHEN, ARTHUR W. (1886).....36 Central Savings Bank Building.
 MACKALL, THOMAS B. (1894).....222 St. Paul St.
 MACKALL, W. HOLLINGSWORTH (1909)..Elkton, Md.

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- NORRIS, J. OLNEY (1892).....1224 Madison Ave.
*NORRIS, J. S. (1910).....Md. & Pa. R. R.
- O'DELL, WALTER GEORGE (1910).....3021 W. North Ave.
O'DONOVAN, CHARLES, M. D. (1890)....5 E. Read St.
OFFUTT, T. SCOTT (1908).....Towson, Md.
OLIVER, THOMAS H. (1890).....{ Moorman's River,
Albemarle Co., Va.
OLIVER, W. B. (1903).....Washington Apartment House.
O'NEILL, THOS. (1907).....S. W. Cor. Charles & Lexing'n Sta.
OWENS, ALBERT S. J. (1912).....1408 Fidelity Building.
- PACA, JOHN P. (1897).....443 Calvert Building.
PAGE, WM. C.....Calvert Bank.
PANGBORN, JOSEPH G. (1906).....1316 N. Charles St.
PARKE, FRANCIS NEAL (1910).....Westminster, Md.
PARRAN, MRS. FRANK J. (1908).....1518 Park Ave.
PARRAN, WILLIAM J. (1903).....124 S. Charles St.
PATTERSON, J. LER. (1909).....802 Harlem Ave.
PAUL, MRS. D'ARCY (1909)....."Woodlands," Gorsuch Ave.
PEARCE, JAMES A., LL. D. (1902).....Chestertown, Md.
PEARRE, AUBREY, JR. (1906).....207 N. Calvert St.
PEGHAM, WM. M. (1909).....710 American Building.
PENNIMAN, THOS. D. (1911).....609 Cathedral St.
PENNINGTON, JOSIAS (1894).....Professional Building.
PENNINGTON, WILLIAM C. (1885).....1530 Bolton St.
PERINE, E. GLENN (1882).....18 E. Lexington St.
PERKINS, ELISHA H. (1887).....Provident Savings Bank.
PERKINS, WILLIAM H., JR. (1887).....700 Equitable Building.
PHELPS, CHARLES E., JR. (1903).....The Walbert.
PITT, FARIS C. (1908).....518 N. Charles St.
PLEASANTS, J. HALL, JR., M. D. (1898)..<807 University Parkway.
POPE, GEORGE A. (1902).....214 Chamber of Commerce.
POWELL, WM. C.....Snow Hill, Md.
PRESTON, JAMES H. (1898).....City Hall.
PRETTYMAN, CHARLES W. (1909).....Rockville, Md.
PURDUM, BRADLEY K. (1902).....Hamilton, Md.
- RABORG, CHRISTOPHER (1902).....1314 W. Lanvale St.
RADCLIFFE, GEO. L. P., PH. D. (1908)..RANCK, SAMUEL H. (1898).....Public Lib'y, Grand Rapids, Mich.
RANDALL, BLANCHARD (1902).....200 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
RAWLS, W. L. (1905).....700 Maryland Trust Building.
RAYNER, A. W. (1905).....8 E. Lexington St.
REDWOOD, MRS. MARY B. (1907).....918 Madison Ave.
REED, MRS. EMILIE McKIM (1909)....871 Park Ave.
REEDER, CHARLES L. (1907).....919 Equitable Building.

SPENCE, W. W. (1854).....1205 St. Paul St.
 SPENCER, RICHARD H. (1891).....Earl Court.
 STABLER, EDWARD, JR. (1876).....Madison and Eutaw Sts.
 STABLER, JORDAN (1910).....339 Dolphin St.
 STABLER, MRS. JORDAN (1910).....339 Dolphin St.
 STEELE, JOHN MURRAY, M. D. (1911)..Owings Mills, Md.
 STEIN, CHAS. F. (1905).....S. E. Cor. Courtl'd & Saratoga Sts.
 STEINER, BERNARD C., PH. D. (1892)....Enoch Pratt Free Library.
 STERLING, GEORGE S. (1902).....228 Light St.
 STEVENSON, H. M., M. D. (1904).....431 N. Carey St.
 STEWART, DAVID (1886).....213 St. Paul St.
 STIRLING, ADMIRAL YATES (1889).....209 W. Lanvale St.
 STOCKBRIDGE, HENRY (1883).....11 N. Calhoun St.
 STONE, JOHN T. (1894).....N. W. Cor. Baltimore & North Sts.
 STORY, FREDERICK W. (1885).....City Solicitor's Office, Co't House.
 STRAN, MRS. KATE A. (1900).....1912 Eutaw Place.
 STUMP, H. ARTHUR (1904).....224 St. Paul St.
 SUMWALT, MRS. MARY H. (1909).....2921 N. Calvert St.
 SUTTON, MRS. EREN (1911).....515 Park Ave.

*TALBOTT, HATTERSLY W. (1898).....Rockville, Md.
 TANEYHILL, G. LANE, M. D. (1889)....1103 Madison Ave.
 TAPPAN, WILLIAM (1909).....Station E.
 TAYLOR, ARCHIBALD H. (1909).....1031 Cathedral St.
 THAYER, W. S., M. D. (1902).....406 Cathedral St.
 THOM, DeCOURCY W. (1884).....405 Maryland Trust Building.
 THOM, MRS. LEA (1902).....221 W. Monument St.
 THOMAS, DOUGLAS H. (1874).....Merchants' National Bank.
 THOMAS, JAMES W. (1894).....Cumberland, Md.
 THOMAS, JOHN B. (1910).....2207 Eutaw Place.
 THOMPSON, MRS. CECILIA C. (1911)...."The Severn."
 THOMPSON, H. OLIVER (1895).....216 St. Paul St.
 THOMSEN, ALONZO L. (1878).....1 E. Eager St.
 THOMPSEN, JOHN J., JR. (1881).....Maryland Club.
 *TIERNAN, CHARLES B. (1887).....405 St. Paul St.
 TIFFANY, LOUIS McLANE, M. D. (1902)..831 Park Ave.
 TILGHMAN, OSWALD (1906).....Easton, Md.
 TOADVIN, E. STANLEY (1902).....Salisbury, Md.
 TODD, W. J., M. D. (1902).....Mt. Washington, Md.
 TOMPKINS, JOHN A. (1893).....301 N. Charles St.
 TOOLE, JOHN E. (1891).....628 W. Franklin St.
 TREDWAY, REV. S. B. (1892).....R. F. D. 1, Havre de Grace, Md.
 TRIPPE, ANDREW C. (1877).....347 N. Charles St.
 TRUNDLE, WILSON BURNS (1890).....301 St. Paul St.
 TURNBULL, LAWRENCE (1889).....1530 Park Ave.
 TURNER, J. FRANK (1903).....23 East North Ave.
 TYSON, A. M. (1895).....207 N. Calvert St.
 TYSON, MRS. FREDERICK (1907).....251 W. Preston St.

- TWAMLEY, WILLIAM P. (1911).....1724 N. Broadway.
 UHLER, PHILIP R., LL. D. (1895).....254 W. Hoffman St.
 VAN NESS, BARTOW (1909).....306 Chamber of Commerce.
 VINCENT, JOHN M., PH. D. (1894).....Johns Hopkins University.
 WAGNER, HENRY C. (1875).....Gilmor Lane, Waverley.
 WALTER, MOSES R. (1883).....609 Union Trust Building.
 WALTERS, HENRY (1880).....Abell Building.
 WARFIELD, EDWIN (1879).....Fidelity Building.
 WARFIELD, RIDGELY B., M. D. (1907)..845 Park Ave.
 WARFIELD, S. DAVIES (1902).....40 Continental Trust Building.
 WARNER, C. HOPEWELL (1895).....10 E. Fayette St.
 WATERS, FRANCIS E. (1909).....Union Trust Building.
 WATERS, J. SEYMOUR T. (1902).....28 Equitable Building.
 WATERS, MISS MARGARET (1909).....Carrollton Ave. and Mosher St.
 WEAVER, JACOB J., JR., M. D. (1889)....Uniontown, Md.
 WENTZ, MRS. H. C. (1911).....2217 Oak St.
 WHITE, JULIAN LEROY (1887).....2400 W. North Ave.
 WHITE, MILES, JR. (1897).....607 Keyser Building.
 WHITELEY, JAMES S. (1901).....510 Keyser Building.
 WHITRIDGE, MORRIS (1890).....10 South St.
 WHITRIDGE, WILLIAM H. (1886).....604 Cathedral St.
 WHITRIDGE, MRS. WM. H. (1911).....604 Cathedral St.
 WILKINSON, A. L., M. D. (1910).....Raspeburg, Balto. Co., Md.
 WILL, ALLEN S. (1910).....2620 N. Calvert St.
 WILLIAMS, HENRY (1887).....407 W. Lanvale St.
 WILLIAMS, HENRY W. (1891).....1113 Fidelity Building.
 WILLIAMS, N. WINSLOW (1896).....1113 Fidelity Building.
 WILLIAMS, T. J. C. (1907).....Sun Office.
 WILLIS, GEORGE R. (1902).....213 Courtland St.
 WILSON, J. APPLETON (1893).....800 Law Building.
 WILSON, WILLIAM B. (1872).....1228 N. Charles St.
 WILSON, MRS. WILLIAM T. (1898).....1129 St. Paul St.
 *WINANS, ROSS R. (1886).....1217 St. Paul St.
 WINCHESTER, MARSHALL (1902).....Fayette & St. Paul, S. W.
 WINCHESTER, WILLIAMS (1880).....National Union Bank.
 WISE, HENRY A. (1882).....11 W. Mulberry St.
 WOODALL, CASPER G. (1909).....American Office.
 WOODS, HIRAM, M. D. (1911).....842 Park Ave.
 WOOTON, W. H. (1905).....10 South St.
 *WOOLLEN, RICHARD H. (1911).....125 W. Lanvale St.
 WORTHINGTON, CLAUDE (1905).....110 Chamber of Commerce.
 WROTH, LAWRENCE C. (1909).....215 E. Preston St.
 WROTH, REV. PEREGRINE (1908).....215 E. Preston St.
 WYATT, J. B. NOEL (1889).....1012 Keyser Building.
 WYLIE, DOUGLAS M. (1900).....412 North St.